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NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODELS
AND COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR OPERATIONAL
PREDICTION OF TOXIC FUEL HAZARDS

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16. ABSTRACT This report describes the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Models used in applying meteorological information to the estimation of toxic fuel hazards resulting from the launch of rocket vehicle and from accidental cold spills and leaks of toxic fuels. The main body of the report contains five sections. Section 1 includes background information, the purpose of the report, and a definition of terms used in the report. Section 2 contains a description of the generalized concentration and dosage models which form the basis of the multilayer concept. Formulas for determining the buoyant rise of hot exhaust clouds or plumes from conflagrations, necessary for specifying model input parameters, are given in Section 3. Section 4 contains a description of the multilayer diffusion models and lists the mathematical formulas forming the basis of the computer program. A brief description of the computer program is given in Section 5. Finally, Section 6 contains some sample problems and their solutions obtained using the computer program. There are five appendices to the report. Appendix A contains derivations of the cloud rise formulas described in Section 3. Appendix B contains users instructions for the computer program; and Appendix D contains example computer program output listings. Meteorological and source inputs used in the examples described in Section 6 of the report are contained in tables presented in Appendix E.			
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FOREWORD

This report is submitted to the Aerospace Environment Division, Aero-Astro dynamics Laboratory, NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama in partial fulfillment of requirements under Contract No. NAS8-29033. The purpose of this report is to document revisions to the NASA Handbook for Estimating Toxic Fuel Hazards (Dumbauld, et al., 1970) and, in particular, the computer program associated with the Handbook. As experience has been gained in the application of the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program, it has become apparent that the program input requirements should be simplified for more efficient use of the multilayer concept. This report consists of:

- A description of the mathematical specifications for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Models
- Procedures for obtaining and calculating meteorological and source inputs to the revised diffusion model computer program
- A description of the revised NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program
- A usage manual for implementing the revised NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program
- Worked example problems illustrating the use of the diffusion models and computer program

The H. E. Cramer Company, Inc. is indebted to Dr. Leonard DeVries, Mr. John Kaufman and Mr. Charles Hill, Environmental Hazards Group, Aerospace Environment Division for their guidance in planning the revisions to the NASA

Handbook for Estimating Toxic Fuel Hazards. Mr. Archie Jackson, NASA/MSFC Computation Laboratory, NASA-Marshall Space Flight Center, also provided suggestions for revising the procedures for entering input data into the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program.

Staff members of the H. E. Cramer Company, Inc. making important contributions to this report are Dr. J. E. Faulkner, Mr. H. V. Geary and Mrs. G. H. Hansen. The work under this contract is under the direction of Dr. Harrison E. Cramer.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The use of mathematical prediction models in applying meteorological information to the estimation of toxic fuel hazards is mandatory because of the inherent scarcity and fragmentary nature of measurements of the behavior of toxic clouds resulting from NASA operations. The concept of developing generalized dosage and concentration models for use in hazard estimation for a variety of environmental situations and for a variety of source configurations was originally developed and implemented for the U. S. Army (Cramer, et al., 1964; 1967; Cramer and Dumbauld, 1968). The concept was adapted to the prediction of environmental hazards from NASA operations by Record, et al. (1970) and Dumbauld, et al. (1970). This work under two concurrent NASA contracts (Contract Nos. NAS8-21453 and NAS8-30503) resulted in the publication of the NASA Handbook for Estimating Toxic Fuel Hazards and included a computer program specifically designed for research-oriented projects and for use in hazard estimation. The program was designed to permit hazard calculations downwind from normal and abnormal launches of rocket vehicles and from accidental cold spills and leaks of toxic fuels. The hazard estimation procedures and computer program developed under the above contracts have subsequently found wide use in estimation of hazards associated with vehicle launches and launch aborts (Cramer, et al., 1970; Dumbauld and Bjorklund, 1971; Cramer, et al., 1971; Cramer, et al., 1972a; 1972b; Dumbauld and Bjorklund, 1972).

1.2 PURPOSE

As experience has been gained in the application of the NASA/MSFC Multi-layer Diffusion Model Program, it has become apparent that some revisions to the

original program design could be made to simplify the use of the program while retaining its overall flexibility in application to a variety of hazard problems. The purpose of this report is to document the simplifications made in the computer program.

The majority of the revisions entailed a streamlining of data input requirements and procedures used to enter data into the program. In the new version of the program, all source and meteorological data inputs required by the dispersion-transport models are entered into the program using a FORTRAN NAMELIST format. The ISKIP options used to control program options in the original program have been considerably simplified. In addition, requirements for duplicate entries of some meteorological inputs in the original version of the program have been eliminated and some parameters need not be entered unless changes in preset values are required.

The original program contained seven versions of the basic diffusion models, labeled Model 1 to Model 7. Each version was applicable to a specific type of problem. Some of the original seven model versions have been eliminated because experience has shown them to be of limited use in hazard estimation. Others have been revised. A complete description of the revised versions of the basic diffusion models is included in this report.

1.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THE REPORT

The terminology used in this report conforms, in general, with the standard nomenclature of diffusion meteorology. Concentration refers to the mass of a pollutant per unit volume at a point, but it may be referenced to the ambient atmosphere, as in parts per million. Dosage is the time-integrated concentration at a point and has the units of concentration multiplied by unit time (for example, milligram-seconds per cubic meter or parts per million-seconds). This definition of dosage, which conforms to the terminology of the U. S. Army, does not include physiological factors such as the respiration rate of a receptor. Some agencies, notably the U. S. Air Force, use

the term exposure to refer to the time-integrated concentration. The concentration and dosage terms used in this report are defined as follows:

- The maximum concentration $\chi\{x, y, z\}$ at a point (x, y, z) is the maximum concentration in time that occurs at the point
- The dosage $D\{x, y, z\}$ is the time-integrated concentration at the point (x, y, z)
- The maximum centerline concentration $\chi_c\{x, y=0, z\}$ is the maximum concentration in time in the plane of the horizon at the downwind distance x and the height above the ground z
- The average alongwind concentration $\bar{\chi}\{x, y, z\}$ is the time-integrated concentration (dosage) at the point (x, y, z) averaged over the cloud passage time
- The time-mean alongwind concentration $\chi\{x, y, z; T_A\}$ is the partial dosage from time $t_a - T_A/2$ to time $t_a + T_A/2$ averaged over the time T_A , where t_a is the arrival time of the cloud centroid at downwind distance x ; for cloud passage times of less than T_A , $\chi\{x, y, z; T_A\}$ is then the total dosage averaged over T_A
- The centerline dosage $D_c\{x, y=0, z\}$ is the maximum dosage in the plane of the horizon at the downwind distance x and the height z

1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

The main body of the report contains five sections. Section 2 contains a description of the generalized concentration and dosage models which form the

basis of the multilayer concept. Formulas for determining the buoyant rise of hot exhaust clouds or plumes from conflagrations, necessary for specifying model input parameters, are given in Section 3. Section 4 contains a description of the multi-layer diffusion models and lists the mathematical formulas forming the basis of the computer program. A brief description of the computer program is given in Section 5. Finally, Section 6 contains some sample problems and their solutions obtained using the computer program.

There are five appendices to the report. Appendix A contains derivations of the cloud rise formulas described in Section 3. Appendix B contains users instructions for the computer program; Appendix C contains a complete listing of the computer program; and Appendix D contains example computer program output listings. Meteorological and source inputs used in the examples described in Section 6 of the report are contained in tables presented in Appendix E.

SECTION 2

GENERALIZED CONCENTRATION AND DOSAGE MODELS

The generalized models developed under the previous Government contracts described in Section 1 are presented here because they form the basis of the computerized NASA/MSFC multilayer diffusion models and computer program described in Sections 4 and 5 below. Generalized models are given for nearly-instantaneous releases in which the cloud of toxic material is detached from the source after a few seconds or, at the most, a few minutes. This condition is typical of normal and abnormal launches. Adaptation of the generalized models to continuous source emissions resulting from cold fuel spills and fuel leaks is outlined at the end of this section.

2.1 GENERALIZED CONCENTRATION MODEL

The generalized concentration model is expressed as the product of five modular terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Concentration} = & \{ \text{Peak Concentration Term} \} \times \{ \text{Alongwind Term} \} \times \\ & \{ \text{Lateral Term} \} \times \{ \text{Vertical Term} \} \times \{ \text{Depletion Term} \} \end{aligned}$$

The mathematical formulas given below for the various terms are written according to conventional usage. Specifically, the concentration model is referred to a Cartesian coordinate system with the origin at $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $z = 0$ with the source located at an effective height H above the origin. The direction of x is along the mean azimuth wind direction, y is normal to the mean wind direction in the plane of the horizon, and z is directed vertically with $z = 0$ at ground level. The distribution of concentration along each of the three coordinate axes is assumed to be Gaussian. None of the above assumptions is required. The model equations are easily transformed to a polar coordinate system or other systems, and other distribution functions may be substituted for the Gaussian function.

The Peak Concentration Term refers to the concentration at the point x , $y = 0$, $z = H$ and is defined by the expression

$$\frac{Q}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z}$$

where

Q = source strength

σ_x = standard deviation of the alongwind concentration distribution
 σ_y = standard deviation of the crosswind concentration distribution
 σ_z = standard deviation of the vertical concentration distribution

The Alongwind Term is defined by the expression

$$\exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x - \bar{u}t}{\sigma_x} \right)^2 \right] \quad (2-2)$$

where

\bar{u} = mean wind speed

t = time of cloud travel

The Lateral Term is defined by the expression

$$\exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right] \quad (2-3)$$

The Vertical Term is given by the expression

$$\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{H-z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{H+z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2iH_m - H - z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right]\right\} \quad (2-4)$$

$$+ \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2iH_m - H + z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2iH_m + H - z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2iH_m + H + z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right]\}$$

where

H = effective source height

H_m = height of the top of the mixing layer

The multiple reflection terms following the summation sign stop the vertical cloud growth at the top of the mixing layer and eventually change the form of the vertical concentration distribution from Gaussian to rectangular.

The Depletion Term refers to the loss of material by simple decay processes, precipitation scavenging, or gravitational settling. The form of the Depletion Term for each of these processes is:

$$(Decay) \quad \exp [-kt] \quad (2-5)$$

$$(Precipitation Scavenging) \quad \exp [-\Lambda t] \quad (2-6)$$

(Gravitational Settling)

$$\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{H - (V_s x/\bar{u}) - z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] + \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2H_m - H + (V_s x/\bar{u}) - z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2\right] \quad (2-7)$$

where

k = decay coefficient or fraction of material lost per unit time

t = time

Λ = washout coefficient or fraction of material removed by scavenging per unit time

V_s = settling velocity

When Equation (2-7) is used for the Depletion Term, the Vertical Term given by Equation (2-4) is set equal to unity. This causes the cloud axis to be inclined downward at the angle $\tan^{-1}(V_s/\bar{u})$ with respect to the horizon, following W. Schmidt's sedimentation hypothesis (see Pasquill, 1962, p. 226); material that deposits on the ground surface is retained and not reflected. The vertical growth of the cloud is stopped at the top of the mixing layer and reflected toward the ground by the second exponential term in Equation (2-7). The depletion by gravitational settling of material containing a size distribution is calculated by partitioning the distribution into various settling-velocity categories, solving Equation (2-7) for each settling velocity, and superposing the solutions.

2.2 GENERALIZED DOSAGE MODEL

The generalized dosage model is similar in form to the generalized concentration model and is defined by the product of four modular terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dosage} &= \{\text{Peak Dosage Term}\} \times \{\text{Lateral Term}\} \\ &\quad \times \{\text{Vertical Term}\} \times \{\text{Depletion Term}\} \end{aligned}$$

The Peak Dosage Term is given by the expression

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi \bar{u} \sigma_y \sigma_z} \quad (2-8)$$

where

Q = source strength

\bar{u} = mean wind speed

σ_y = standard deviation of the crosswind dosage distribution

σ_z = standard deviation of the vertical dosage distribution

The remaining terms in the generalized dosage model are defined in the same manner as the corresponding terms for the generalized concentration model which are given by Equations (2-3), (2-4), (2-5), (2-6) and (2-7).

2.3 SUBSET OF EQUATIONS FOR σ_y , σ_z AND σ_x

The following subset of equations is used to define the distance dependence of the standard deviations of the crosswind, vertical and alongwind distributions in the generalized concentration and dosage models described above:

$$\sigma_y(x) = \left\{ \left[\sigma'_A(\tau) x_{ry} \left(\frac{x+x_{ry}(1-\alpha)}{\alpha x_{ry}} \right)^\alpha \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\Delta \theta' x}{4.3} \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2} \quad (2-9)$$

where

$\sigma'_A(\tau)$ = standard deviation of the azimuth wind angle in radians for the cloud stabilization time τ

x_{ry} = distance over which rectilinear crosswind expansion occurs downwind from an ideal point source

x_y = virtual distance

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sigma_{yo}}{\sigma'_A(\tau)} - x_{Ry} \quad ; \quad \sigma_{yo} \leq \sigma'_A(\tau) x_{ry} \\ \alpha x_{ry} \left(\frac{\sigma_{vo}}{\sigma'_A(\tau) x_{ry}} \right)^{1/\alpha} - x_{Ry} + x_{ry}(1-\alpha) \quad ; \quad \sigma_{yo} \geq \sigma'_A(\tau) x_{ry} \end{array} \right\}$$

σ_{yo} = standard deviation of the crosswind distribution at x_{Ry}

- x_{Ry} = distance from the source at which σ_{yo} is measured
 α = lateral diffusion coefficient of the order of unity
 $\Delta\theta'$ = azimuth wind direction shear in radians within the layer containing the cloud

$$\sigma_z(x) = \sigma'_E x_{rz} \left(\frac{x+x_z - x_{rz}(1-\beta)}{\beta x_{rz}} \right)^\beta \quad (2-10)$$

where

σ'_E = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in radians at height H

x_{rz} = distance over which rectilinear vertical expansion occurs

x_z = virtual distance

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma_{zo}}{\sigma'_E} - x_{Rz} & ; \sigma_{zo} \leq \sigma'_E x_{rz} \\ \beta x_{rz} \left(\frac{\sigma_{zo}}{\sigma'_E x_{rz}} \right)^{1/\beta} - x_{Rz} + x_{rz}(1-\beta) & ; \sigma_{zo} \geq \sigma'_E x_{rz} \end{cases}$$

σ_{zo} = standard deviation of the vertical distribution at x_{Rz}

x_{Rz} = distance from the source at which σ_{zo} is measured

β = vertical diffusion coefficient of the order of unity

$$\sigma_x(x) = \left[\left(\frac{L(x)}{4.3} \right)^2 + \sigma_{xo}^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad (2-11)$$

where

$L(x)$ = alongwind cloud length of a point source when the center of the cloud is a distance x from the source

$$= \frac{0.28 (\Delta u)(x)}{\bar{u}}$$

Δu = wind speed shear within the layer containing the cloud

σ_{xo} = standard deviation of the alongwind distribution at the source

In Equation (2-9) above, σ_A' is expressed as a function of time τ where τ is the time after release required for the cloud to reach equilibrium with ambient atmospheric conditions. Values of σ_A' for nearly-instantaneous releases are difficult to measure directly, but can be calculated from the following semi-empirical relationship (Cramer, et al., 1964):

$$\sigma_A' \{\tau\} = \sigma_A' \{\tau_0\} \left(\frac{\tau}{\tau_0} \right)^{1/5} \quad (2-12)$$

where τ_0 is ≤ 10 minutes. The standard deviation of the wind elevation angle σ_E' is assumed independent of the release time τ because of the relatively narrow frequency range in the power spectrum of the vertical wind velocity component that contains significant amounts of turbulent energy. This assumption is generally valid at heights ≤ 100 meters above the ground surface. In the presence of large convective cells and at heights of the order of 1 kilometer, the assumption that σ_E' is independent of τ likely does not hold. However, the effect on the accuracy of ground-level concentration and dosage estimates is thought to be slight.

The source dimensions σ_{xo} , σ_{yo} , σ_{zo} in the above subset refer to a stabilized cloud at time τ . These source dimensions are best estimated from direct measurements or observations. The virtual distances x_y , x_z are used to adjust the lateral and vertical terms of the generalized models for the initial source dimensions σ_{yo} and σ_{zo} . Two virtual distances are employed to facilitate the treatment of asymmetrical sources where $\sigma_{yo} \neq \sigma_{zo}$. In applications, x_y and x_z are constrained to be positive. The height of the stabilized cloud above ground level, when the emission mode is accompanied by the release of significant amounts of thermal energy, must be estimated from observations or by means of a mathematical formula for buoyant plume rise such as those given in Section 3 below.

2.4 MODEL FORMULAS FOR GROUND DEPOSITION CAUSED BY PRECIPITATION SCAVENGING AND GRAVITATIONAL SETTLING

The total amount of material deposited on the ground surface by precipitation scavenging, at some distance x , is given by the expression

$$\frac{\Lambda Q}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_y \bar{u}} \quad \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y}{\sigma_y} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad \left\{ \exp \left[- \Lambda \left(\frac{x}{\bar{u}} - t_1 \right) \right] \right\} \quad (2-13)$$

where t_1 is the time at which the precipitation begins. The principal assumptions made in deriving the above expression are:

- The rate of precipitation is steady over an area that is large compared to the horizontal dimension of the cloud of toxic material
- The precipitation originates at a level above the top of the toxic cloud so that hydrometeors pass vertically through the entire cloud
- The time duration of the precipitation is sufficiently long so that the entire alongwind length of the toxic cloud passes over the point x

Engelmann (see Slade, 1968, pp. 208-221) discusses the general problems of calculating the amount of material removed by precipitation scavenging and recommends values of the coefficient Λ that may be combined with precipitation rates to obtain estimates of total surface deposition. Other useful information may be obtained from the proceedings of the 1970 Symposium on Precipitation Scavenging (Engelmann and Slinn, 1970).

The total deposition due to the gravitational settling of heavy particles or droplets with settling velocity V_s , at a downwind distance x from the source and on the projection of the alongwind cloud axis on the ground plane, is given by the expression

$$\frac{Q}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_y} \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_z} \int_{-\infty}^0 \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{H - (V_s x / \bar{u}) - z}{\sigma_z} \right)^2 \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2H_m - H + (V_s x / \bar{u}) - z}{\sigma_z} \right)^2 \right] \right\} dz \right\} \quad (2-14)$$

After the integration and differentiation are performed, the above expression becomes

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi \sigma_y} \left\{ \left[\frac{\beta H + \left(1 - \left(\frac{\beta x}{x + x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)}} \right) \right) V_s (x + x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)}) / \bar{u}}{\sigma_z (x + x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)})} \right] \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{H - (V_s x / \bar{u})}{\sigma_z} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[\frac{\beta (2H_m - H) - \left(1 - \left(\frac{\beta x}{x + x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)}} \right) \right) V_s (x - x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)}) / \bar{u}}{\sigma_z (x + x_z - x_r z^{(1-\beta)})} \right] \right. \\ \left. \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2H_m - H + (V_s x / \bar{u})}{\sigma_z} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad (2-15)$$

2.5 ADAPTATION OF THE GENERALIZED MODELS TO CONTINUOUS SOURCE EMISSIONS

The generalized concentration and dosage models discussed in Sections 2.1 and 2.2 above are applicable to cases in which the source is nearly-instantaneous.

Treatment of cold spills and fuel leaks that occur near ground level requires that these models be adapted for use in predicting concentrations downwind from continuous sources.

The generalized concentration model for continuous source emission is given by the product of four terms

$$\text{Concentration} = \{\text{Peak Concentration}\} \times \{\text{Lateral Term}\}$$

$$\times \{\text{Vertical Term}\} \times \{\text{Depletion Term}\}$$

The Peak Concentration Term is given by the expression

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi \bar{u} \sigma_y \sigma_z} \quad (2-16)$$

where

Q = source strength in units of total mass released per unit time

\bar{u} = mean wind speed at the effective source height

σ_y = standard deviation of the crosswind concentration distribution

σ_z = standard deviation of the vertical concentration distribution

The Lateral Term, Vertical Term and the subset of equations defining σ_y and σ_z are respectively given by Equations (2-3), (2-4), (2-9) and (2-10). The Depletion Term is given by Equations (2-5), (2-6) and (2-7), depending on the depletion mechanism. The expression for the Peak Concentration Term given by Equation (2-16) is very similar to the Peak Dosage Term in Equation (2-8) except for the definition of source strength and the mean wind speed.

SECTION 3

CLOUD RISE FORMULAS

The burning of rocket engines during normal launches and on-pad aborts results in the formation of a cloud of hot exhaust products which subsequently rises and entrains ambient air until an equilibrium with ambient conditions is reached. For normal launches, this cloud is formed principally by the forced ascent of hot turbulent exhaust products that have been deflected laterally and vertically by the launch pad hardware and the ground surface. The height at which this ground cloud stabilizes (i.e., reaches equilibrium with the environment) is determined by the vehicle type and atmospheric stability. The residence time of the vehicle on the pad appears to determine which type of cloud-rise formula is appropriate for predicting the stabilization height. Experience to date indicates that the buoyant rise of exhaust clouds from normal launches of solid-fueled and small liquid-fueled vehicles is best predicted by using a cloud rise model for instantaneous sources; the cloud rise for large liquid-fueled vehicles is best predicted by the use of a cloud rise model for continuous sources. While no cloud rise data are available for on-pad aborts, cloud rise data from static tests of liquid-fueled rockets indicate that the use of a cloud rise model for continuous sources is appropriate in this case.

3.1 CLOUD RISE FORMULAS FOR INSTANTANEOUS SOURCES

The following formulas for the maximum buoyant rise of clouds from instantaneous sources are based on procedures similar to those contained in a preprint of a paper presented by G. A. Briggs (1970) at the Second International Clean Air Congress. Derivations of these plume rise formulas are contained in Appendix A.

3.1.1 Adiabatic Atmosphere

The maximum cloud rise z_{mI} downwind from an instantaneous source in an adiabatic atmosphere (potential temperature constant with height) is given by

$$z_{mI} = \left[\frac{2 F_I t_{SI}^2}{\gamma_I^3} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (3-1)$$

where

F_I = the buoyancy parameter

$$= \frac{3g Q_I}{4\pi \rho c_p T} \quad (3-2)$$

g = acceleration due to gravity ($m sec^{-2}$)

Q_I = the effective heat released (cal)

c_p = specific heat of air at constant pressure (cal $gm^{-1} K^{-1}$)

T = ambient air temperature (oK)

ρ = density of ambient air ($gm m^{-3}$)

γ_I = the entrainment coefficient for an instantaneous source

r_R = the initial cloud radius at the surface (m)

t_{SI} = the time required for the cloud to reach stabilization (sec)

3.1.2 Stable Atmosphere

The maximum cloud rise z_{mI} downwind from an instantaneous source in a stable atmosphere is given by

$$z_{mI} = \left[\frac{8F_I}{\gamma_I^3 s} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (3-3)$$

where

$$s = \frac{g}{T} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} \approx \frac{g}{T} \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta z}$$

$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta z}$ = the vertical gradient of ambient potential temperature

Equations (3-1) and (3-3) assume that the initial upward momentum imparted to the exhaust gases by reflection from the ground surface and launch pad hardware is insignificant in comparison with the effect of thermal buoyancy. Based on limited experience in predicting cloud rise from launches at Vandenberg Air Force Base, this assumption appears to be justified.

3.2 CLOUD RISE FORMULAS FOR CONTINUOUS SOURCES

The following formulas for the maximum buoyant rise of clouds from continuous sources are also based on procedures similar to those given by Briggs (1970). The derivations of these formulas are given in Appendix A.

3.2.1 Adiabatic Atmosphere

The maximum cloud rise z_{mc} downwind from a continuous source in an adiabatic atmosphere is given by

$$z_{mc} = \left[\frac{\frac{3 F_c x_{sc}}{2 \gamma_c^2 \bar{u}^3}^2 + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3}{\frac{3 F_c x_{sc}}{2 \gamma_c^2 \bar{u}^3}} \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (3-4)$$

where

F_c = the buoyancy flux parameter

$$= \frac{g Q_c}{\pi \rho c_p T} \quad (3-5)$$

- Q_c = the effective rate of heat release (cal sec⁻¹)
 γ_c = the entrainment coefficient for a continuous source
 \bar{u} = the mean wind speed (m sec⁻¹)
 x_{sc} = the downwind distance at which the cloud reaches its stabilization height (m)

3.2.2 Stable Atmosphere

The maximum cloud rise z_{mc} downwind from a continuous source in a stable atmosphere is given by

$$z_{mc} = \left[\frac{6 F_c}{\bar{u} \gamma_c^2 s} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (3-6)$$

Equations (3-4) and (3-6) assume that the initial momentum flux imparted to the cloud by dynamic forces is negligible in comparison with the buoyancy flux. Again, experience in calculating cloud rise for normal launches of large liquid fueled rockets and for static firings has shown that this assumption is reasonable.

SECTION 4

THE NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL

4.1 THE MULTILAYER CONCEPT

The meteorological structure in the low-level reference air volume (from the surface to a height of about 5 kilometers) is usually comprised of several layers with distinctive wind, temperature and humidity fields. Large horizontal spatial variations in wind regimes may also occur in the surface layer, usually as a consequence of changes in terrain or land-water interfaces. The generalized diffusion models described in Section 2 have been adapted to these variations in meteorological structure. The vertical stratification problem in the reference volume is handled by applying the models to individual layers in which the meteorological structure is reasonably homogenous. Layer boundaries are placed at the points of major discontinuities in the vertical profiles of wind, temperature, and humidity. For simplicity, it is assumed that there is no flux of material across layer boundaries due to turbulent mixing. Provision is made, however, for the flux of material across layer boundaries as a result of gravitational settling or precipitation scavenging.

Step changes in the meteorological structure of layers, at some arbitrary time or downwind distance from the point of release, are accommodated by stopping the transport and diffusion processes in the layers affected by the change in structure, calculating new sets of initial source and meteorological model input parameters, and re-starting the transport and diffusion process with the new inputs. The model provisions for step changes in meteorological structure can also be used to account for the vertical distribution of material within the stabilized cloud. The use of this feature of the program is further explained in Section 4.5 below.

Two geometries are involved in the multilayer concepts outlined above. The first is the layer geometry used with the Cartesian coordinate system of the generalized models in which the x-axis is along the mean wind direction in the layer. The second geometry refers to a basic reference polar coordinate grid system used in the computer program for the calculation of concentration and dosage fields.

The above concepts have been used to develop a multilayer construct, based on the generalized diffusion models, for application to the toxic fuel hazard problem at NASA installations. Mathematical specifications for the various layer models used in the NASA/MSFC multilayer construct are given below. These specifications provide the foundation for the computer programs that constitute the principal methods for estimating toxic fuel hazards. The six layer models first described refer principally to the transport, dispersal and depletion of toxic material formed as the result of normal and abnormal launches. The use of the multilayer diffusion program for estimating concentration fields downwind from cold fuel spills and surface fuel leaks is described at the end of the section.

4.2 MODEL 1

In this layer model, the source extends vertically through the entire layer and turbulent mixing is occurring. It is assumed that the vertical distribution of toxic material is uniform with height and that the distributions of toxic material along the x- and y-layer coordinates are Gaussian.

4.2.1 Dosage Equation for Model 1

The dosage equation for Model 1 in the Kth layer is

$$D_K \{x_K, y_K, z_K\} = \frac{Q_K}{\sqrt{2\pi} \bar{u}_K \sigma_{yK}} \left\{ \exp \left(\frac{-y_K^2}{2\sigma_{yK}^2} \right) \right\} \quad (4-1)$$

In the above expression

Q_K = the source strength in units of mass per unit layer depth

The quantity \bar{u}_K in Equation (4-1) is the mean cloud transport speed in meters per second in the K^{th} layer. In the surface layer ($K = 1$), the wind speed-height profile is defined according to the power-law expression

$$\bar{u} \{z_K, K = 1\} = \bar{u}_R \left(\frac{z_K \{K = 1\}}{z_R} \right)^p \quad (4-2)$$

where

\bar{u}_R = mean wind speed measured at the reference height z_R

p = power-law exponent for the wind speed profile in the surface layer

$$= \log \left(\frac{\bar{u}_{TK} \{K = 1\}}{\bar{u}_R} \right) / \log \left(\frac{z_{TK} \{K = 1\}}{z_R} \right)$$

$\bar{u}_{TK} \{K = 1\}$ = mean wind speed at the top of the surface layer $z_{TK} \{K = 1\}$

$z_K \{K = 1\}$ = height in the surface layer

Thus, in the surface layer, the mean cloud transport speed is defined by the expression

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_K \{K = 1\} &= \frac{\bar{u}_R}{(z_{TK} \{K = 1\} - z_R) z_R^p} \int_{z_R}^{z_{TK}} (z_K \{K = 1\})^p dz \\ &= \frac{\bar{u}_R \left[(z_{TK} \{K = 1\})^{1+p} - (z_R)^{1+p} \right]}{(z_{TK} \{K = 1\} - z_R) (z_R)^p (1+p)} \end{aligned}$$

In layers above the surface layer ($K > 1$), the wind speed-height profile is assumed linear and defined by the expression

$$\bar{u} \{z_K, K > 1\} = \bar{u}_{BK} + \left(\frac{\bar{u}_{TK} - \bar{u}_{BK}}{z_{TK} - z_{BK}} \right) (z_K - z_{BK}) \quad (4-3)$$

where

\bar{u}_{TK} = mean wind speed at the top of the layer z_{TK}

\bar{u}_{BK} = mean wind speed at the base of the layer z_{BK}

In the K^{th} layer ($K > 1$), the mean cloud transport speed is given by the expression

$$\bar{u}_K \{K > 1\} = (\bar{u}_{TK} + \bar{u}_{BK})/2$$

The standard deviation of the crosswind dosage distribution σ_{yK} is defined by the expression

$$\sigma_{yK} = \left\{ \left[\sigma'_{AK} \{ \tau_K \} \times_{ryK} \left(\frac{x_K + x_{yK} - x_{ryK}(1-\alpha_K)}{\alpha_K \times_{ryK}} \right)^{\alpha_K} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\Delta\theta'_{AK} x_K}{4.3} \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2} \quad (4-4)$$

where

$\sigma'_{AK} \{ \tau_K \}$ = mean layer standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in radians for the cloud stabilization time τ_K

In the surface layer ($K = 1$),

$$\sigma'_{AK}\{\tau_K, K=1\} = \frac{\sigma'_{AR}\{\tau_K\} \left[(z_{TK}\{K=1\})^{m+1} - (z_R)^{m+1} \right]}{(m+1)(z_{TK}\{K=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^m} \quad (4-5)$$

where

$\sigma'_{AR}\{\tau_K\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in radians at height z_R and for the cloud stabilization time τ_K

$$= \sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\} \left(\frac{\tau_K}{\tau_{oK}} \right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at height z_R and for the reference time period τ_{oK}

m = power-law exponent for the vertical profile of the standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in the surface layer

$$= \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_{ATK}\{\tau_K, K=1\}}{\sigma'_{AR}\{\tau_K\}} \right) \Bigg/ \log \left(\frac{z_{TK}\{K=1\}}{z_R} \right)$$

$$\sigma'_{ATK}\{\tau_K, K=1\} = \sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}, K=1\} \left(\frac{\tau_K}{\tau_{oK}} \right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}, K=1\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the top of the surface layer z_{TK} for the reference time period τ_{oK}

For layers above the surface ($K > 1$),

$$\sigma'_{ATK}\{\tau_K, K>1\} = \left(\sigma'_{ATK}\{\tau_K\} + \sigma'_{ABK}\{\tau_K\} \right) / 2 \quad (4-6)$$

where

$$\sigma'_{ATK}\{\tau_K\} = \sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\} \left(\frac{\tau_K}{\tau_{oK}}\right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the top of the layer for the reference time period τ_{oK}

$$\sigma'_{ABK}\{\tau_K\} = \sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{oK}\} \left(\frac{\tau_K}{\tau_{oK}}\right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the base of the layer for the reference time period τ_{oK}

x_K = downwind distance from the source

y_K = crosswind distance from the axis of the cloud

x_{yK} = crosswind virtual distance

$$= \frac{\sigma_{yo}\{K\}}{\sigma'_{AK}\{\tau_K\}} - x_{RyK}$$

when $\sigma_{yo}\{K\} \leq \sigma'_{AK}\{\tau_K\} x_{RyK}$

$$= \alpha_K x_{RyK} \left(\frac{\sigma_{yo}\{K\}}{\sigma'_{AK}\{\tau_K\} x_{RyK}} \right)^{1/\alpha_K} - x_{RyK} + x_{RyK}^{(1-\alpha_K)}$$

when $\sigma_{yo}\{K\} \geq \sigma'_{AK}\{\tau_K\} x_{RyK}$

$\sigma_{yo}\{K\}$ = standard deviation of the lateral source dimension in the layer at downwind distance x_{RyK}

x_{RyK} = distance from the source at which $\sigma_{yo}\{K\}$ is measured in the K^{th} layer

x_{ryK} = distance over which rectilinear crosswind expansion occurs downwind from an ideal point source in the K^{th} layer

α_K = lateral diffusion coefficient in the layer

$\Delta\theta'_{K}$ = vertical wind direction shear in the layer

$$= (\theta_{TK} - \theta_{BK}) \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

θ_{TK} = mean wind direction in degrees at the top of the layer

θ_{BK} = mean wind direction in degrees at the base of the layer

4.2.2 Concentration Equation for Model 1

The maximum concentration for Model 1 in the K^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$x_K\{x_K, y_K, z_K\} = \frac{D_K \bar{u}_K}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{xK}} \quad (4-7)$$

where

σ_{xK} = standard deviation of the alongwind concentration distribution in the layer

$$= \left[\left(\frac{L\{x_K\}}{4.3} \right)^2 + \sigma_{xo}\{K\}^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad (4-8)$$

$L\{x_K\}$ = alongwind cloud length for a point source in the layer at the distance x_K from the source

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{0.28(\Delta\bar{u}_K)(x_K)}{\bar{u}_K} & ; \quad \Delta\bar{u}_K \geq 0 \\ 0 & ; \quad \Delta\bar{u}_K \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (4-9)$$

$\Delta \bar{u}_K$ = vertical wind speed shear in the layer

$$\Delta \bar{u}_K \{K=1\} = \bar{u}_{TK} \{K=1\} - \bar{u}_R$$

$$\Delta \bar{u}_K \{K>1\} = \bar{u}_{TK} - \bar{u}_{BK}$$

$\sigma_{x_0} \{K\}$ = standard deviation of the alongwind source dimension in the layer at the point of cloud stabilization

The above equation for $L\{x_K\}$ is based on the theoretical and empirical results reported by Tyladesley and Wallington (1965) who analyzed ground-level concentration measurements made at distances of 5 to 120 kilometers downwind from instantaneous line-source releases.

The maximum centerline concentration for Model 1 in the K^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$x_{CK} \{x_K, y_K=0, z_K\} = x_K / \{\text{LATERAL TERM}\} \quad (4-10)$$

The average alongwind concentration is defined as

$$\bar{x}_K = D_K / t_{pK} \quad (4-11)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} t_{pK} &= \text{cloud passage time in seconds in the } K^{th} \text{ layer} \\ &\cong 4.3 \sigma_{xK} / \bar{u}_K \end{aligned}$$

The time mean alongwind concentration in the K^{th} layer is defined by the expression

$$x_K \{x_K, y_K, z_K; T_A\} = \frac{D_K}{T_A} \left\{ \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\bar{u}_K T_A}{2\sqrt{2} \sigma_{xK}} \right) \right\} \quad (4-12)$$

where

$$T_A = \text{time in seconds over which concentration is to be averaged}$$

The time mean alongwind concentration is equivalent to the average alongwind concentration when t_{pK} equals T_A .

4.3 MODEL 2

Layer Model 2 refers to the same source configuration as Model 1 in which the source extends vertically through the entire depth of the layer and the distribution of toxic material is uniform with height. In Model 2, however, it is assumed that no turbulent mixing is occurring. Consequently, there is no dilution of the cloud due to turbulent expansion. The dosage and concentration equations for Model 2 are given by Equations (4-1) and (4-7), respectively, with the following substitutions:

$$\sigma_{yK} = \sigma_{yo}\{K\} \quad (4-13)$$

$$\sigma_{xK} = \sigma_{xo}\{K\} \quad (4-14)$$

4.4 MODEL 3

This layer model differs from Models 1 and 2 in that the vertical extent of the source is less than the depth of the layer. The model equation thus contains vertical expansion terms.

4.4.1 Dosage Equation for Model 3

The dosage equation for Model 3 in the K^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$\begin{aligned}
D_K \{x_K, y_K, z_{BK} < z_K < z_{TK}\} = & \frac{Q_K}{2\pi \sigma_{yK} \sigma_{zK} \bar{u}_K} \left\{ \exp \left[\frac{-y_K^2}{2\sigma_{yK}^2} \right] \right\} \\
& \left\{ \exp \left[\frac{-(H_K - z_K)^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right] + \exp \left[\frac{-(I_K - 2z_{BK} + z_K)^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right] \right. \\
& + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \exp \left[\frac{-(2i(z_{TK} - z_{BK}) - (I_K - 2z_{BK} + z_K))^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \left. \exp \left[\frac{-(2i(z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + (I_K - 2z_{BK} + z_K))^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right] + \exp \left[\frac{-(2i(z_{TK} - z_{BK}) - (I_K - z_K))^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right] \right\} \right\} \\
& + \exp \left[\frac{-(2i(z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + (I_K - 2z_{BK} + z_K))^2}{2\sigma_{zK}^2} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{4-15}$$

where

Q_K = source strength or total mass of material in the layer

H_K = effective source height or height of the centroid of the stabilized cloud

σ_{zK} = standard deviation of the vertical dosage distribution in the layer

The remaining terms are the same as those in Equation (4-1) for Model 1.

The standard deviation of the vertical dosage distribution is defined by the expression

$$\sigma_{zK} = \sigma'_{EK} x_{rzK} \left(\frac{x_K + x_{zK} - x_{rzK}(1-\beta_K)}{\beta_K x_{rzK}} \right)^{\beta_K} \tag{4-16}$$

where

- σ'_{EK} = mean standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in radians for the layer
- x_{zK} = vertical virtual distance in the layer
- β_K = vertical diffusion coefficient in the layer
- x_{rzK} = distance over which rectilinear vertical expansion occurs downwind from an ideal point source in the K^{th} layer

In the surface layer ($K = 1$),

$$\sigma_{EK}^{(K=1)} = \frac{\sigma_{ER} \left[(z_{TK}^{(K=1)})^{q+1} - (z_R)^{q+1} \right]}{(q+1) (z_{TK}^{(K=1)} - z_R) (z_R)^q} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) \quad (4-17)$$

where

- σ_{ER} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the height z_R
- q = power-law exponent for the vertical profile of the standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in the surface layer

$$= \log \left(\frac{\sigma_{ETK}^{(K=1)}}{\sigma_{ER}} \right) / \log \left(\frac{z_{TK}^{(K=1)}}{z_R} \right)$$

- $\sigma_{ETK}^{(K=1)}$ = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the top of the surface layer

Above the surface layer ($K > 1$),

$$\sigma'_{EK}^{(K>1)} = (\sigma_{ETK} + \sigma_{EBK}) \left(\frac{\pi}{360} \right)$$

where

- σ_{ETK} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the top of the layer
- σ_{EBK} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the base of the layer

The vertical virtual distance x_{zK} is given by the expression

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sigma_{zo}\{K\}}{\sigma'_{EK}} - x_{RzK} \\ ; \quad \sigma_{zp}\{K\} \leq \sigma'_{EK} x_{rzk} \\ \\ \beta_K x_{rzk} \left(\frac{\sigma_{zo}\{K\}}{\sigma'_{EK} x_{rzk}} \right)^{1/\beta_K} - x_{RzK} + x_{rzk}(1-\beta_K) ; \quad \sigma_{zo}\{K\} \geq \sigma'_{EK} x_{rzk} \end{array} \right\}$$

where

$\sigma_{zo}\{K\}$ = standard deviation of the vertical dosage distribution at x_{RzK}

x_{RzK} = distance from the source at which $\sigma_{zo}\{K\}$ is measured in the K^{th} layer

4.4.2 Concentration Equation for Model 3

The concentration equation for Model 3 is the same as that for Model 1 which is given by Equation (4-7) in Section 4.2.2 with D_K from Equation (4-15). Equation (4-10) in Section 4.2.2 also gives the maximum centerline concentration for Model 3. Similarly, average and time mean alongwind concentrations for Model 3 are given by Equations (4-11) and (4-12) with D_K from Equation (4-15).

4.5 MODEL 4

Model 4, the layer-breakdown model, may be used to calculate concentration and dosage fields resulting from changes in the meteorological layer structure. Model 4 may also be used to determine concentration and dosage fields in the surface mixing layer downwind from a source in which the source strength varies with height in the layer. The application of Model 4 requires the following assumptions:

- The boundary between adjacent layers or sublayers is eliminated and the layers are replaced by a single layer L
- Turbulent mixing is occurring in Layer L
- The material in each of the layers or sublayers is initially uniformly distributed in the vertical
- Reflection occurs at the upper and lower boundaries of Layer L

The selection of Model 4 for layer breakdown calculations or to accommodate vertical source strength variations in the surface mixing layer is controlled in the computer program by selection of certain options (see Appendix B) available in the input configuration. If no special provision is made and Model 4 is specified for use, the program assumes that the function of the model is to accommodate to vertical source strength variations. For example, the surface mixing layer can be divided into several sublayers where the source strength, although assumed to be vertically uniform in the Kth sublayer, increases with height in subsequent layers (see example problems in Section 6). In this case, Model 4 calculates the contribution from each sublayer to the composite concentration and dosage fields in the surface mixing layer by permitting turbulent mixing across the initial sublayer boundaries.

If Model 4 is to be used to predict the concentration and dosage fields downwind from a change in meteorological structure, the program option ISKIP(2) must be properly set, the input parameter NBK must be initialized, and the meteorological parameters for the new Lth layer and the time t* at which layer breakdown occurs must be specified (see Appendix B).

4.5.1 Dosage Equation for Model 4

The dosage equation for Model 4 for the contribution from the portion of the cloud in the K^{th} layer to the receptor position in the layer L is given by the expression

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{LK} = & \frac{Q_K}{2\sqrt{2\pi} \bar{u}_L \sigma_{yLK}} \left\{ \exp \left[- \left(\frac{y_L^2}{2\sigma_{yLK}^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\
 & \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) - z_{BK} + z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) + z_{TK} - z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) + 2z_{BL} - z_{BK} - z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) - 2z_{BL} + z_{TK} + z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) \quad (4-18) \\
 & \left. \left. + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) - z_{BK} + z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) + z_{TK} - z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) + 2z_{BL} - z_{BK} - z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{-2i(z_{TL} - z_{BL}) - 2z_{BL} + z_{TK} + z_L}{\sqrt{2} \sigma_{zLK}} \right) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The total contribution to a receptor position in Layer L is calculated by summing the contributions from all K layers. In the above expression

Q_K = source strength in units of mass per unit layer depth
 $(g m^{-1})$ for the source in the layer K

In Model 4, the quantity \bar{u}_L is the mean cloud transport in the L^{th} layer. If the layer L is the surface mixing layer ($L = 1$), the wind speed-height profile is defined according to the expression

$$\bar{u}\{z_L, L=1\} = \bar{u}_{RL} \left(\frac{z_L\{L=1\}}{z_R} \right)^{p_L}$$

where

\bar{u}_{RL} = mean wind speed at the reference height z_R in the new surface layer L

p_L = power-law exponent for the wind speed profile in the surface layer ($L = 1$)

$$= \log \left(\frac{\bar{u}_{TL}\{L=1\}}{\bar{u}_{RL}} \right) / \log \left(\frac{z_{TL}\{L=1\}}{z_R} \right)$$

$\bar{u}_{TL}\{L=1\}$ = mean wind speed at the top of the surface layer $z_{TL}\{L=1\}$

$z_L\{L=1\}$ = height in the surface layer

The mean cloud transport speed in the surface layer is given by

$$\bar{u}_L\{L=1\} = \frac{\bar{u}_{RL} \left[(z_{TL}\{L=1\})^{1+p_L} - (z_R)^{1+p_L} \right]}{(z_{TL}\{L=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^{p_L} (1+p_L)} \quad (4-19)$$

For layers above the surface layer ($L > 1$), the wind speed-height profile is assumed to be defined by the expression

$$\bar{u}\{z_{LK}, L>1\} = \bar{u}_{BL} + \left(\frac{\bar{u}_{TL} - \bar{u}_{BL}}{z_{TL} - z_{BL}} \right) (z_L - z_{BL})$$

where

- \bar{u}_{TL} = mean wind speed at the top of the layer z_{TL}
- \bar{u}_{BL} = mean wind speed at the base of the layer z_{BL}

The mean cloud transport speed is thus,

$$\bar{u}_L \{ L > 1 \} = (\bar{u}_{TL} + \bar{u}_{BL}) / 2 \quad (4-20)$$

The crosswind distance from the axis of the cloud to a receptor y_L (defined positive to the right looking downwind) is given by the expression

$$y_L = (y_j - y_{SK}) \sin \theta'_L - (x_j - x_{SK}) \cos \theta'_L \quad (4-21)$$

where

- x_j, y_j = position of the receptor with respect to the origin of the reference coordinate system with the y axis positive northward and the x axis positive eastward
- x_{SK}, y_{SK} = coordinates of the cloud centroid in the K^{th} layer at time t^* with respect to the origin of the reference coordinate system
- $x_{SK} = x_i - \bar{u}_K t^* \sin \theta'_K$
- $y_{SK} = y_i - \bar{u}_K t^* \cos \theta'_K$
- x_i, y_i = coordinates of the real source in the K^{th} layer with respect to the origin of the reference coordinate system
- $\theta'_L = (\theta_{TL} + \theta_{BL}) \left(\frac{\pi}{360} \right)$

- θ_{TL} = mean wind direction in degrees at the top of the layer z_{TL}
- θ_{BL} = mean wind direction in degrees at the base of the layer z_{BL}
- $\theta'_K = (\theta_{TK} + \theta_{BK}) \left(\frac{\pi}{360} \right)$

The standard deviation of the crosswind dosage distribution σ_{yLK} in the L^{th} layer is defined by the expression

$$\sigma_{yLK} = \left\{ \left[\sigma_{AL}\{\tau_L\} x_{ryL} \left(\frac{x_L + x_{vKL}^* - x_{rvL} (1-\alpha_L)}{\alpha_L x_{ryL}} \right)^{\alpha_L} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{\Delta\theta'_L x_L}{4.3} \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2} \quad (4-22)$$

where

$\sigma'_{AL}\{\tau_L\}$ = mean layer standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in radians for the effective cloud stabilization time τ_L

In the surface layer ($L = 1$),

$$\sigma'_{AL}\{\tau_L, L=1\} = \frac{\sigma'_{ARL}\{\tau_L\} \left[(z_{TL}\{L=1\})^{m_L+1} - (z_R)^{m_L+1} \right]}{(m_L+1) (z_{TL}\{L=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^{m_L}} \quad (4-23)$$

where

$\sigma'_{ARL}\{\tau_L\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in radians at height z_R and for time τ_L

$$= \sigma_{ARL}\{\tau_{oL}\} \left(\frac{\tau_L}{\tau_{oL}} \right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$\sigma_{ARL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at height z_R and for the reference time period τ_{oL}

m_L = power-law exponent for the vertical profile of the standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in the surface layer $L = 1$

$$m_L = \log\left(\frac{\sigma'_{ATL}\{\tau_{L, L=1}\}}{\sigma'_{ARL}\{\tau_L\}}\right) / \log\left(\frac{z_{TL}\{L=1\}}{z_R}\right)$$

$$\sigma'_{ATL}\{\tau_{L, L=1}\} = \sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL, L=1}\} \left(\frac{\tau_L}{\tau_{oL}}\right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL, L=1}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the top of the surface layer z_{TL} for the reference time period τ_{oL}

For layers above the surface layer ($L > 1$),

$$\sigma'_{AL}\{\tau_{L, L>1}\} = \left(\sigma'_{ATL}\{\tau_L\} + \sigma'_{ABL}\{\tau_L\} \right) / 2 \quad (4-24)$$

where

$$\sigma'_{ATL}\{\tau_L\} = \sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\} \left(\frac{\tau_L}{\tau_{oL}}\right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the top of the layer for the reference time period τ_{oL}

$$\sigma'_{ABL}\{\tau_L\} = \sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\} \left(\frac{\tau_L}{\tau_{oL}}\right)^{1/5} \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ = standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in degrees at the base of the layer for the reference time τ_{oL}

The wind direction shear in radians in the layer is given by the expression

$$\Delta\theta'_L = (\theta_{TL} - \theta_{BL}) \left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$$

The crosswind virtual distance in the L^{th} layer due to source (cloud) originating in the K^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$x_{yKL}^* = x_{ryL} \left(\frac{\sigma_{yKL}^*}{\sigma_{AL}^* \{ \tau_L \} x_{ryL}} \right)^{1/\alpha_L} + x_{ryL}^{(1-\alpha_L)}$$

where

σ_{yKL}^* = crosswind source dimension in Layer L due to source (cloud) originating in the K^{th} layer

$$= \left\{ \left[(\sigma_{xK}^*)^2 \sin^2 (\theta'_K - \theta'_L) \right] + \left[(\sigma_{yK}^*)^2 \cos^2 (\theta'_K - \theta'_L) \right] \right\}^{1/2}$$

σ_{xK}^* = alongwind standard deviation of the dosage distribution in the K^{th} layer at time t^*

σ_{yK}^* = crosswind standard deviation of the dosage distribution in the K^{th} layer at time t^*

α_L = lateral diffusion coefficient in the layer

x_{ryL} = distance over which rectilinear crosswind expansion occurs downwind from an ideal point source in the L^{th} layer

The downwind distance from the point where the change in layer structure occurs for the source (cloud) in the K^{th} layer to the point where the dosage is to be calculated x_L is given by the expression

$$x_L = - (x_j - x_{SK}) \sin \theta'_L - (y_j - y_{SK}) \cos \theta'_L \quad (4-25)$$

The standard deviation of the vertical dosage distribution σ_{zLK} in the L^{th} layer is defined by the expression

$$\sigma_{zLK} = \sigma_{EL}^* x_{rzL} \left(\frac{x_L}{x_{rzL}} \right)^{\beta_L} \quad (4-26)$$

where

σ'_{EL} = mean standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in radians for the layer

β_L = vertical diffusion coefficient in the layer

x_{rzL} = distance over which rectilinear vertical expansion occurs downwind of an ideal point source in the L^{th} layer

In the surface layer ($L = 1$),

$$\sigma'_{EL}\{L=1\} = \frac{\sigma_{ERL} \left[(z_{TL}\{L=1\})^{q_L+1} - (z_R)^{q_L+1} \right]}{(q_L+1) (z_{TL}\{L=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^{q_L}} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) \quad (4-27)$$

where

σ_{ERL} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the reference height z_R

q_L = power-law exponent for the vertical profile of the standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in the surface layer

$$= \log \left(\frac{\sigma_{ETL}\{L=1\}}{\sigma_{ERL}} \right) \Bigg/ \log \left(\frac{z_{TL}\{L=1\}}{z_R} \right)$$

$\sigma_{ETL}\{L=1\}$ = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the top of the layer z_{TL}

Above the surface layer ($L > 1$),

$$\sigma'_{EL}\{L>1\} = (\sigma_{ETL} + \sigma_{EBL}) \left(\frac{\pi}{360} \right) \quad (4-28)$$

where

σ_{ETL} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the top of the layer z_{TL}

σ_{EBL} = standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in degrees at the base of the layer z_{BL}

4.5.2 Concentration Equation for Model 4

The maximum concentration equation for Model 4 is given by the expression

$$x_{LK}\{x_L, y_L, z_L\} = \frac{D_{LK} \bar{u}_L}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{xLK}} \quad (4-29)$$

where

σ_{xLK} = standard deviation of the cloud alongwind concentration distribution in the layer

$$= \left[\left(\frac{L\{x_{LK}\}}{4.3} \right)^2 + (\sigma_{xKL}^*)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$L\{x_{LK}\}$ = alongwind cloud length of a point source at distance x_L

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{0.28 \Delta \bar{u}_L x_L}{\bar{u}_L} & ; \bar{u}_L \geq 0 \\ 0 & ; \bar{u}_L \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (4-30)$$

$\Delta \bar{u}_L$ = vertical wind speed shear in the layer

$$\Delta \bar{u}_L\{L=1\} = \bar{u}_{TL}\{L=1\} - \bar{u}_{RL}$$

$$\Delta \bar{u}_L\{L>1\} = \bar{u}_{TL} - \bar{u}_{BL}$$

σ_{xKL}^* = alongwind source dimension in Layer L due to source (cloud) originating in the Kth layer

$$= \left\{ [(\sigma_{xK}^*)^2 \cos^2(\theta'_K - \theta'_L)] + [(\sigma_{yK}^*)^2 \sin^2(\theta'_K - \theta'_L)] \right\}^{1/2}$$

The maximum centerline concentration for Model 4 in the L^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$x_{CLK} \{x_{LK}, y_{LK} = 0, z_{LK}\} = x_{LK} / \{\text{LATERAL TERM}\}$$

$$x_{LK} \left\{ \exp \left[- \left(\frac{y_L^2}{2\sigma_{yLK}^2} \right) \right] \right\}^{-1} \quad (4-31)$$

The average alongwind concentration at the cloud centerline is defined as

$$\bar{x}_{LK} = D_{LK} / t_{pL} \quad (4-32)$$

where

$$t_{pL} = \text{cloud passage time in seconds in the } L^{th} \text{ layer}$$

$$= 4.3 \sigma_{xLK} / \bar{u}_L$$

The time mean alongwind concentration in the L^{th} layer is defined by the expression

$$\bar{x}_K \{x_{LK}, y_{LK}, z_{LK}; T_A\} = \frac{D_{LK}}{T_A} \left\{ \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\bar{u}_L T_A}{2 \sqrt{2} \sigma_{xLK}} \right) \right\} \quad (4-33)$$

4.6 MODEL 5

This model is used to calculate the amount of material deposited on the surface by precipitation scavenging in the K^{th} layer. The assumptions made in deriving the model are stated in Section 2.4. The ground-level deposition WD_K due to precipitation scavenging, for the case in which the vertical distribution of toxic material in the layer is uniform with height is given by the expression

$$WD_K \{x_K, y_K, z=0\} = \frac{\Lambda Q_K (z_{TK} - z_{BK})}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{yK} \bar{u}_K} \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_K}{\sigma_{yK}} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \\ \left\{ \exp \left[-\Lambda \left(\frac{x_K}{\bar{u}_K} - t_1 \right) \right] \right\} \quad (4-34)$$

where

Q_K = source strength in units of mass per unit layer depth (g m^{-1})
for the source in Layer K

t_1 = time precipitation begins

Λ = percent of material removed per unit time

For the case in which the vertical extent of the source is less than the depth of the layer (Model 3), the term $z_{TK} - z_{BK}$ in Equation (4-34) is set equal to unity.

When changes in layer structure occur at time t^* , the contribution to ground deposition WD_{LK} due to precipitation scavenging in the K^{th} layer is given by the expression

$$WD_{LK} \{x_L, y_L, z=0\} = \frac{\Lambda Q_K (z_{TK} - z_{BK})}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{yLK} \bar{u}_L} \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_L}{\sigma_{yLK}} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \\ \left\{ \exp \left[-\Lambda \left(\frac{x_L}{\bar{u}_L} + t^* - t_1 \right) \right] \right\} \quad (4-35)$$

Maximum ground-level deposition at a point $(x_L, y_L, z=0)$, assuming no previous cloud depletion due to scavenging, can be obtained by setting the second

exponential term in Equation (4-35) to unity. Total ground deposition is obtained by summing the contributions from all layers through which precipitation is falling at points on the reference grid coordinate system. The height of the top of the uppermost layer through which precipitation is falling z_{lim} must be supplied as an input to the computer program.

The dosage or concentration at a point in space, assuming precipitation scavenging occurs, is obtained by multiplying the appropriate dosage or concentration equation by the exponential term in Equation (4-34) or (4-35) containing the coefficient Λ .

4.7 MODEL 6

This model is used to calculate the ground deposition due to gravitational settling. The basic source configuration is an area source of finite lateral extent and unit vertical extent. Other source configurations are treated by summing the deposition at the ground resulting from a number of basic sources arranged to simulate the desired configuration. The model is essentially a tilted plume model in which the effects of wind shear are taken into account. The axis of a particle or droplet cloud of a given settling velocity intersects the ground plane at a distance from the source and at an angle from the mean surface wind direction that are proportional to the total angular wind shear and the residence time of the settling material in the layers between the source and the ground surface. In any layer, the inclination of the cloud axis from the horizontal is given by $\tan^{-1} V_s / \bar{u}$, where V_s is the particle or droplet settling velocity and \bar{u} is the mean transport wind speed in the layer. In all cases, material released in the K^{th} layer and dispersed upwards by turbulence is assumed to be reflected downwards at the interface of the K^{th} and $(K + 1)^{th}$ layers. The basic model is used to calculate the ground-level deposition pattern for a single value of the settling velocity. The total deposition

pattern is obtained by summing the results for all settling velocities representative of the particle or droplet-size distribution of the released material on a reference coordinate grid system.

In the computer program, provision is made for calculating deposition from a source which fills the layer in the vertical and for a source in which the vertical extent is less than the depth of the layer. These models are described below.

4.7.1 Gravitational Deposition Model for a Source that Extends Vertically Through the Entire Layer

Ground-level deposition by gravitational settling for a source that extends vertically through the entire layer and in which the material is uniformly distributed in the vertical is calculated by summing contributions from a number of elementary sources in the Kth layer. Deposition at the surface for a single elementary source at height H_{nK} in the layer is given by the expression

$$DEP_{nK} = \frac{f_i Q_K T_K}{2\pi \sigma_{ynK} \xi_K} \left\{ M_{nK} + N_{nK} \right\} \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_s}{\sigma_{ynK}} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

where

f_i = fraction of particles or droplets with settling velocity V_s

Q_K = source emission rate in layer K (g sec⁻¹)

T_K = source emission time in layer K

ξ_K = number of elementary sources in layer K for simulating a uniform vertical distribution

y_s = lateral distance from the deposition axis of particles or droplets with settling velocity V_s

= R_s sin ϕ_s

R_s = radial distance in the horizontal plane from the source to a receptor

ϕ_s = angle between the axis of the ground-level deposition pattern and the radial connecting source and receptor for settling velocity V_s

The terms M_{nK} and N_{nK} are vertical terms that include provision for reflection from the boundary between the K^{th} and $(K+1)^{th}$ layers. These terms are defined by the expressions

$$M_{nK} = \left\{ \frac{\bar{\beta}_K H_{nK} + ((1-\bar{\beta}_K)V_s x_s / \bar{u}_{nK})}{\sigma_{EnK}(x_s)^{1+\bar{\beta}_K}} \right\} \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{H_{nK} - (V_s x_s / \bar{u}_{nK})}{\sigma_{EnK}(x_s)^{1+\bar{\beta}_K}} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad (4-37)$$

$$N_{nK} = \left\{ \frac{\bar{\beta}_K (2z_{TK} - H_{nK}) - ((1-\bar{\beta}_K)V_s x_s / \bar{u}_{nK})}{\sigma_{EnK}(x_s)^{1+\bar{\beta}_K}} \right\} \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2z_{TK} - H_{nK} + (V_s x_s / \bar{u}_{nK})}{\sigma_{EnK}(x_s)^{\bar{\beta}_K}} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad (4-38)$$

where

$$x_s = R_s \cos \phi_s$$

\bar{u}_{nK} = mean wind transport speed in the layer between H_{nK} and the ground

$$= \frac{(x_{nK}^2 + y_{nK}^2)^{1/2}}{H_{nK}} V_s$$

$$x_{nK} = \frac{\bar{u}_{HK}}{V_s b_K} \left\{ \sin[b_K(H_{nK} - z_{BK}) + S\theta'_{K-1}] - \sin(S\theta'_{K-1}) \right\} \\ + \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} \left\{ \frac{\bar{u}_i}{V_s b_i} [\sin(S\theta'_i) - \sin(S\theta'_{i-1})] \right\}$$

$$Y_{nK} = \frac{\bar{u}_{HK}}{V_s b_K} \left\{ \cos \left[b_K (H_{nK} - z_{BL}) + S\theta'_{K-1} \right] - \cos(S\theta'_{K-1}) \right\}$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} \left\{ \frac{-\bar{u}_i}{V_s b_i} \left[\cos(S\theta'_i) - \cos(S\theta'_{i-1}) \right] \right\}$$

$$S\theta'_{K-1} = \sum_{i=1}^{K-1} \Delta\theta'_i$$

$$S\theta'_K = \sum_{i=1}^K \Delta\theta'_i$$

$$b_K = \frac{S\theta'_K - S\theta'_{K-1}}{z_{TK} - z_{BK}}$$

The quantity \bar{u}_{HK} is the mean layer wind speed between the height H_{nK} and the base of the K^{th} layer. The following expressions define the mean layer wind speeds in the surface layer ($K = 1$) and the layers above the surface layer ($K > 1$):

$$\bar{u}_{HK}\{K=1\} = \frac{\bar{u}_R \left[(H_{nK}\{K=1\})^{1+p} - (z_R)^{1+p} \right]}{(1+p)(H_{nK}\{K=1\} - z_R)(z_R)^p} \quad (4-39)$$

$$\bar{u}_{HK}\{K>1\} = \left[\left(\frac{\bar{u}_{TK} - \bar{u}_{BK}}{z_{TK} - z_{BK}} \right) \left(\frac{H_{nK} - z_{BK}}{2} \right) \right] + \left[\frac{\bar{u}_{BK}}{2} \right] \quad (4-40)$$

The mean standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in radians in the layer between H_{nK} and the base of the K^{th} layer is given by the expressions

$$\sigma'_{EnK} \{K=1\} = \frac{\sigma_{ER} \left[(H_{nK} \{K=1\})^{1+q} - (z_R)^{1+p} \right]}{(1+q) (H_{nK} \{K=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^q} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) \quad (4-41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_{EnK} \{K>1\} &= \frac{1}{H_{nK}} \left\{ \left[\sigma'_{EnK} \{K=1\} \right] + \left[\sum_{i=2}^{K-1} \sigma'_{Ei} (z_{Ti} - z_{Bi}) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\pi (H_{nK} - z_{BK})}{360} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ETK} - \sigma_{EBK}}{z_{TK} - z_{BK}} \right) (H_{nK} - z_{BK}) + \sigma_{EBK} \right] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (4-42)$$

The vertical diffusion coefficient in the layer between H_{nK} and the base of the K^{th} layer is given by the terms

$$\bar{\beta}_K \{K=1\} = \beta_K \quad (4-43)$$

$$\bar{\beta}_K \{K>1\} = \frac{1}{H_{nK}} \left\{ \left[\sum_{i=1}^{K-1} \beta_i (z_{Ti} - z_{Bi}) \right] + \left[\beta_K (H_{nK} - z_{BK}) \right] \right\} \quad (4-44)$$

The standard deviation of the crosswind distribution of material downwind from the source σ_{ynK} is given by the expression

$$\sigma_{ynK} = \left\{ \left[\sigma'_{AnK} (x_s + x_{yK})^{\bar{\alpha}_K} \right]^2 + [\Delta Y_K]^2 \right\}^{1/2} \quad (4-45)$$

where

σ'_{AnK} = mean standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle in radians in the layer between H_{nK} and the ground

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma'_{AnK}\{K=1\} = \frac{\sigma_{AR} \left[(H_{nK}\{K=1\})^{1+m} - (z_R)^{1+m} \right]}{(1+m) (H_{nK}\{K=1\} - z_R) (z_R)^m} \left(\frac{\pi}{180} \right) \\ \\ \sigma'_{AnK}\{K>1\} = \frac{1}{H_{nK}} \left\{ \left[\sigma'_{AnK}\{K=1\} \right] + \left[\sum_{i=2}^{K-1} \sigma'_{Ai} (z_{Ti} - z_{Bi}) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\pi(H_{nK} - z_{BK})}{360} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ATK} - \sigma_{BTK}}{z_{TK} - z_{BK}} \right) (H_{nK} - z_{BK}) + \sigma_{ABK} \right] \right\} \end{array} \right\} \quad (4-46)$$

x_{yK} = lateral virtual distance in the layer

$$= \left(\frac{\sigma_{yo}\{K\}}{\sigma_{AnK}} \right)^{1/\bar{\alpha}_K}$$

$$\Delta Y_K = \frac{\sigma'_{EnK}(x_s)^{\beta_K} Y_{nK}}{H_{nK}}$$

The mean lateral diffusion coefficient in the layer between H_{nK} and the surface is given by the terms

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{\alpha}_K\{K=1\} = \alpha_K \\ \\ \bar{\alpha}_K\{K>1\} = \frac{1}{H_{nK}} \left\{ \left[\sum_{i=1}^{K-1} \alpha_i (z_{Ti} - z_{Bi}) \right] + \left[\alpha_K (H_{nK} - z_{BK}) \right] \right\} \end{array} \right\} \quad (4-47)$$

The number of elementary sources ξ_K required to simulate a uniformly distributed source in the vertical is given by the expression

$$\xi_K = (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) / \Delta h_K \quad (4-48)$$

where

$$\Delta h_K = \text{vertical separation of elementary sources in the } K^{\text{th}} \text{ layer}$$

$$= R \sigma'_{EH} \left(X_{HK}^2 + Y_{HK}^2 \right)^{1/2} \left(1 + \frac{V_s}{\bar{u}_{HK}} \right)^{1/2}$$

R = a constant value depending on the accuracy desired in simulating a vertical line source configuration. A value of $R = 0.45$ yields deposition estimates that are within 10 percent of the true value

$$\sigma'_{EH} = \sigma'_{EnK} \text{ with } H_{nK} = \frac{1}{3} (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + z_{BK}$$

$$X_{HK} = X_{nK} \text{ with } H_{nK} = \frac{1}{3} (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + z_{BK}$$

$$Y_{HK} = Y_{nK} \text{ with } H_{nK} = \frac{1}{3} (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + z_{BK}$$

$$\bar{u}_{HK} = \bar{u}_{nK} \text{ with } H_{nK} = \frac{1}{3} (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) + z_{BK}$$

The computer program for calculating gravitational deposition automatically distributes ξ_K sources in the K^{th} layer with uniform vertical spacing. The height H_{nK} in the above equations is the height above the ground of each elementary source.

The angle between the axis of the ground-level deposition pattern and the radial connecting source and receptor for settling velocity V_s is defined by the expression

$$\phi_s = | \theta_1 - 180 + \Phi_s - \theta_R | \quad (0 < \theta_1 < 180) \quad (4-49)$$

$$\phi_s = | \theta_1 + 180 + \Phi_s - \theta_R | \quad (180 < \theta_1 < 360)$$

where

θ_1 = mean wind direction at the reference height z_R

θ_R = angle between north and a line connecting source and receptor

$$\Phi_s = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{Y_{nK}}{X_{nK}} \right)$$

4.7.2 Gravitational Deposition Model for a Volume Source in the Kth Layer

For a volume source at height H_{SK} in the Kth layer, the ground-level deposition from gravitational settling is given by the expression

$$DEP_{SK} = \frac{f_i Q_{SK}}{2\pi \sigma_{ySK}} \left\{ M_{SK} + N_{SK} \right\} \left\{ \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_{SK}}{\sigma_{ySK}} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad (4-50)$$

where the subscript SK indicates that the parameters refer to a single source in the Kth layer. The subset of equations which define the SK subscripted parameters is the same as the subset defining the terms in Equation (4-36), except the following substitution is made for the term x appearing in Equations (4-37) and (4-38):

$$x_s = R_{SK} \cos \phi_{SK} + x_{zSK} \quad (4-51)$$

where

x_{zSK} = the vertical virtual distance for the volume source

$$= \left(\frac{\sigma_{zo}\{SK\}}{\sigma'_{ESK}} \right)^{1/\beta_K}$$

σ'_{ESK} = mean standard deviation of the wind elevation angle in the layer between H_{SK} and the ground

$\sigma_{zo}\{SK\}$ = vertical source dimension of the volume source

In using Equation (4-50), deposition patterns from all values of V_{SK} representative of the particle or droplet size distribution of the volume source are summed on a reference coordinate system to obtain the total deposition pattern.

4.8 USE OF THE MULTILAYER CONSTRUCT FOR COLD SPILLS AND FUEL LEAKS IN THE SURFACE LAYER

The NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program can be used, through adaptation of model inputs, to estimate concentration fields downwind from cold spills at the surface and fuel leaks near ground level. As mentioned in Section 2.5, the concentration model for continuous source emission is similar in form to the dosage model for instantaneous sources. In the computer program, Model 3 (described in Section 4) can be used as a concentration model for surface spills and leaks if proper adjustments are made in the values of the model input parameters. The adjustments include the requirement that the turbulence parameters σ_A and σ_E be specified at source height. Also, σ_A must be adjusted for emission times exceeding 10 minutes and the source strength Q_K must be specified in units of mass emitted per unit time.

As indicated above, for correct application of Model 3 to cold spills and fuel leaks, σ_A must be adjusted for source emission times. According to Hino (1968) and others, time-mean concentrations downwind from continuous sources are inversely proportional to the square root of the time τ for values of τ ranging from about 10 to 60 minutes. For $\tau \leq 10$ minutes, a one-fifth power law is applicable (see Equation (2-12)). The computer program adjusts $\sigma_A\{\tau\}$ for source emission times less than 10 minutes, but has no provision for adjusting $\sigma_A\{\tau\}$ for source emission times exceeding 10 minutes. Thus, when source emission times exceed 10 minutes, the following substitute value of τ must be used in the program:

$$\tau \text{ (input value)} = (\tau_0)^{-3/2} (\tau)^{5/2} \quad (4-52)$$

where

τ_0 = reference time period (between 10 and 60 minutes) over which $\sigma_A\{\tau_0\}$ is measured

τ = source emission time ≥ 10 minutes for cold spills and leaks

Appropriate values of $\sigma_A\{\tau_o\}$ and σ_E at the source height H can be obtained from the expression

$$\sigma_A\{\tau_o, H\} = \begin{cases} \sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\} \left(\frac{H}{z_R}\right)^m & ; \quad H \geq z_R \\ \sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\} & ; \quad H < z_R \end{cases} \quad (4-53)$$

$$\sigma_E\{H\} = \begin{cases} \sigma_{ER} \left(\frac{H}{z_R}\right)^q & ; \quad H \geq z_R \\ \sigma_{ER} & ; \quad H < z_R \end{cases} \quad (4-54)$$

where the power-law exponents m and q are defined in the text following Equations (4-5) and (4-17), respectively. These values must then be substituted for the inputs ordinarily used by the program from the following expressions

$$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\} \text{ (input value)} = \sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\} \text{ (input value)} = \sigma_A\{\tau_o, H\} \quad (4-55)$$

$$\sigma_{ER} \text{ (input value)} = \sigma_{ETK} \text{ (input value)} = \sigma_E\{H\} \quad (4-56)$$

SECTION 5

DESCRIPTION OF THE NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL COMPUTER PROGRAM

The NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program combines the dosage, concentration and deposition models of Section 4 into a generalized computer program. This section describes the organization of the computer program.

5.1 ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

The computer program for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Model is written in FORTRAN V and is designed for execution on a UNIVAC 1108 computer. The program consists of sixteen subroutines, including the main program and requires 29421₁₀ words of core storage on the UNIVAC 1108 including systems and Fortran library programs.

Figure 5-1 shows in block diagram form the six diffusion models and the five major logic sections of the computer program. Logic section 1 provides for calculations of dosage, concentration, time mean alongwind concentration, time of passage, and average alongwind concentration patterns. Calculations are performed at selected points on a three-dimensional reference grid system where the horizontal plane is in polar coordinates and the vertical axis is provided by the atmospheric layer structure. The polar grid system in the horizontal plane fixes north at 0 degrees and east at 90 degrees with a maximum of 10,000 grid points. The vertical axis is limited to 20 layers and 100 possible calculation heights between the bottom and the top of the layer structure. As shown in Figure 5-1, logic section 1 uses Models 1 through 5 to calculate layer concentration and dosage patterns, with the option to include dosage and concentration with depletion due to precipitation scavenging or simple time dependent decay.

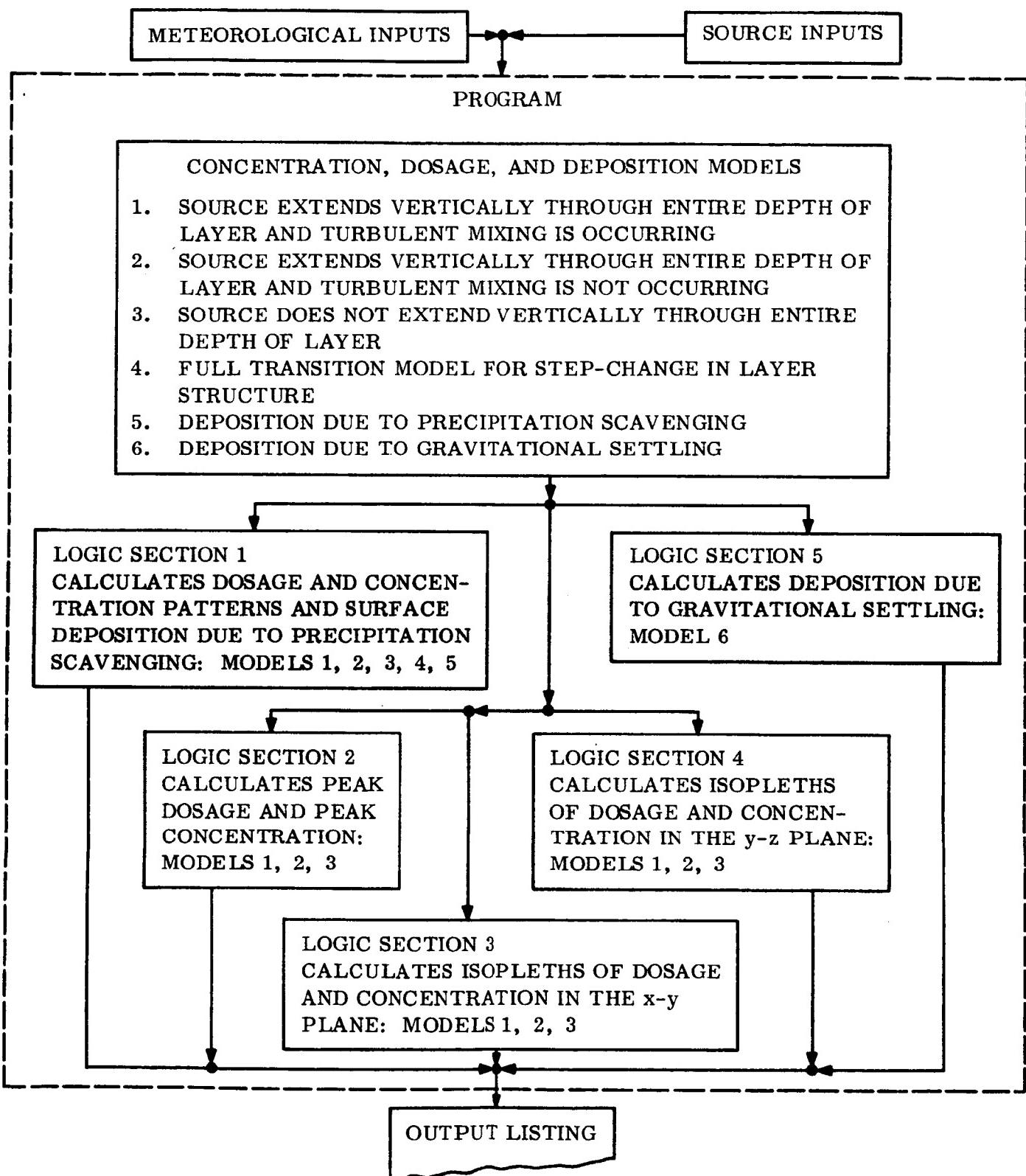


FIGURE 5-1. Block diagram of the computer program for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model.

Logic sections 2 through 4 of the computer program provide for special calculations relative to the cloud alongwind axis in each layer. Section 2 produces maximum centerline concentration and centerline dosage on the alongwind cloud axis. Section 3 produces dosage and concentration isopleths in the horizontal plane about the alongwind cloud axis. Section 4 produces dosage and concentration isopleths in the vertical plane at selected distances, about the alongwind cloud axis. Sections 2 through 4 are applicable only to Models 1, 2 and 3 and provide the option of calculations with depletion due to precipitation scavenging or simple time-dependent decay.

Logic section 5 of the computer program calculates gravitational surface deposition patterns using Model 6. This section of the program uses the same grid system as explained for section 1. Provision is made in this section for an optional vehicle destruct in the uppermost layer.

A detailed explanation of the computer program is given in Appendix B and a complete listing of the program is given in Appendix C. Sample problems are described in detail in Section 6 with example program input data sheets shown in Appendix B and computer program output shown in Appendix D.

Assembly time for the computer program is approximately 26 seconds and the average run time is 0.01 seconds per calculation grid point.

SECTION 6

EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Example calculations have been made for both normal and abnormal launches of a rocket vehicle to illustrate the use of the computer program described in Section 5 in the estimation of downwind hazards. For this purpose, it has been assumed that the vehicle is a Titan III C and the launch and launch abort occur at Kennedy Space Center. Fuel properties and vehicle rise data for the Titan III C vehicle are described in Section 6.1 and the calculations for normal and abnormal launches are given in Sections 6.2 and 6.3, respectively.

6.1 FUEL PROPERTIES AND VEHICLE RISE DATA

Characteristic fuel properties used in the example calculations are given in Table 6-1. The fuel expenditure rate given in the table for a normal launch is an average rate for the first 40 seconds following ignition. The expenditure rate for an abnormal launch is based on the premise that the Titan III C vehicle is restrained on the pad because one solid-fueled engine of the Titan III C failed to ignite. In this case, one engine burns for a period of 112 seconds. The fuel heat content shown in the table for the solid-fueled engines does not include heat that may be generated by a recombination of chemical radicals as the exhaust cloud cools to ambient air temperature or the heat due to the release of kinetic energy. We have used this heat content because the cloud-rise values calculated using it are in good agreement with the limited measurements of cloud rise which are available.

The altitude-time curve of the Titan III C is also required to calculate the rise of the ground cloud of exhaust products during a normal launch. A logarithmic least-squares regression curve fitted to the data results in the approximate relationship

TABLE 6-1
FUEL PROPERTIES OF THE TITAN III C ZERO-STAGE ENGINES

<u>Fuel Expenditure Rate (g sec⁻¹)</u>	
Normal Launch	4.17×10^6
Abnormal Launch (On-Pad Abort)	1.74×10^6
<u>Fuel Heat Content (cal g⁻¹)</u>	
Normal and Abnormal Launch	691
<u>Fuel Composition (Percent by Weight)</u>	
HCl	20.8
Al ₂ O ₃	30.7

$$t_R = 0.63463 z^{0.4837} \quad (6-1)$$

where

t_R = time after ignition in seconds

z = altitude above the pad in meters

Figure 6-1 shows a plot of the vehicle altitude versus time calculated from Equation (6-1).

6.2 NORMAL LAUNCH

The HCl concentration and dosage downwind from a normal launch of a Titan III C vehicle have been calculated to illustrate the use of Models 1, 3 and 4 described in Section 4. Washout deposition of HCl on the surface has been calculated using Model 5 and the gravitational deposition of Al_2O_3 has been calculated using Model 6.

6.2.1 Concentration and Dosage

Meteorological Inputs

Ground-level concentrations and dosages were calculated for the launch of a Titan vehicle during an afternoon sea-breeze regime, a meteorological regime typical of all seasons at Kennedy Space Center. Meteorological profiles of temperature, wind speed and wind direction obtained from rawinsonde data and from the NASA 150-Meter Ground Wind Tower at KSC are shown in Figure 6-2. Inspection of the vertical profile of temperature shows that the surface mixing layer extends to a height of 800 meters. The wind speed in the mixing layer increases from 6 meters per second at the surface to about 11 meters per second at the top of the layer. The wind direction veers from 150 degrees at the surface to 180 degrees

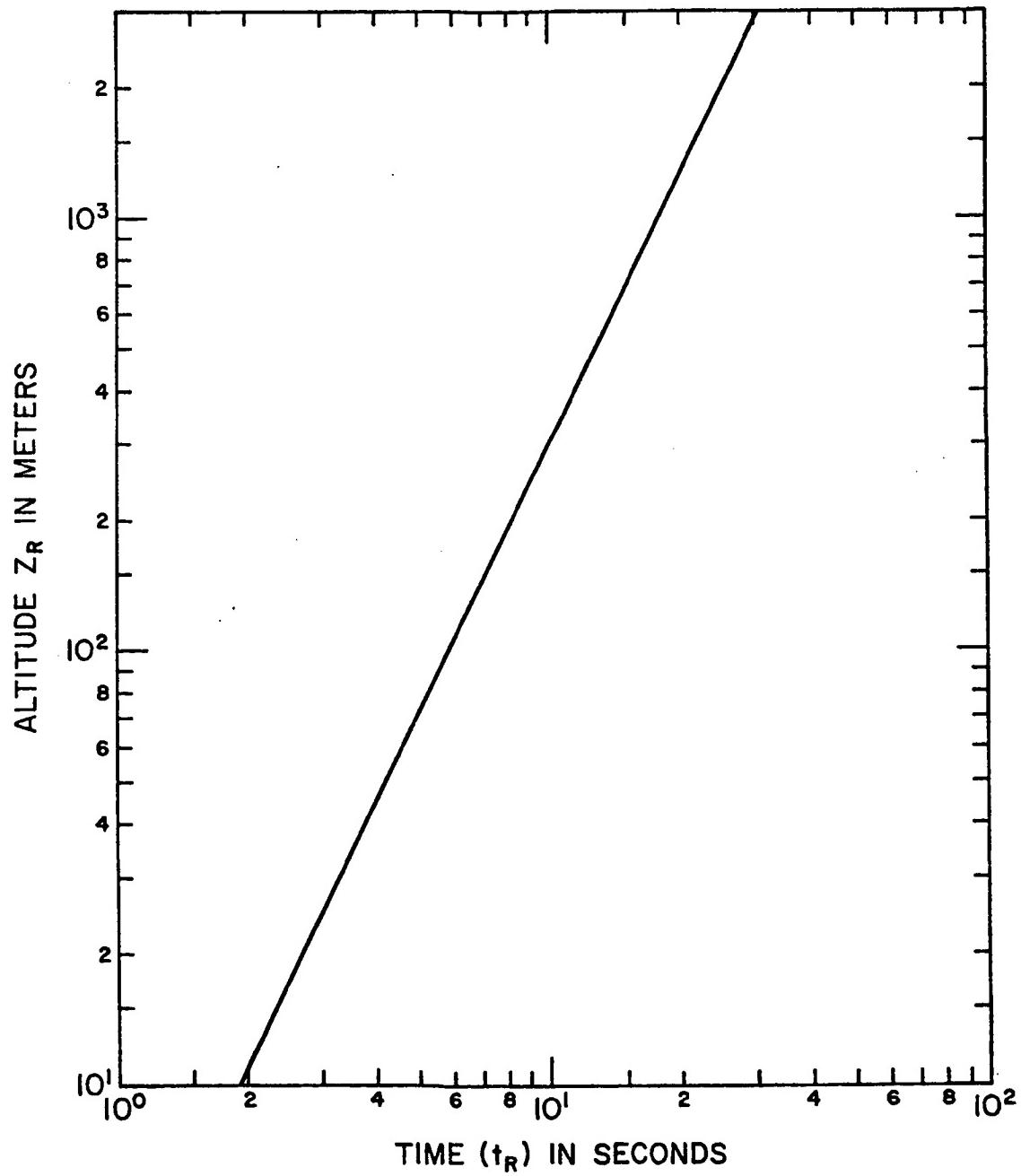


FIGURE 6-1. Height of the Titan III C vehicle as a function of time t_R after ignition.

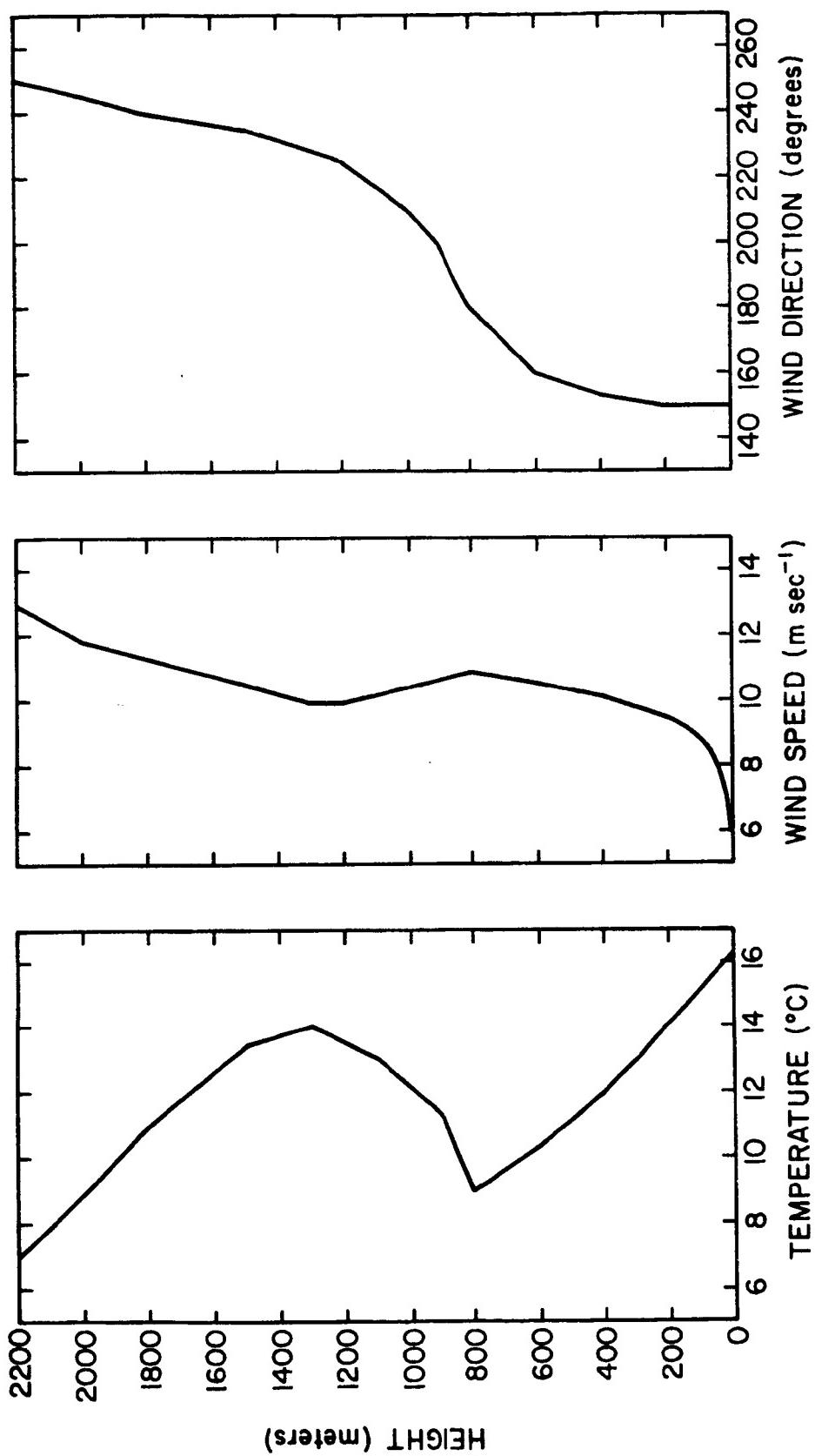


FIGURE 6-2. Vertical profiles of temperature, wind speed and wind direction for a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center.

at the top of the layer, then veers more rapidly to the southwest in the capping-inversion above the mixing layer. The temperature, wind speed and wind direction data are inputs used directly in either the calculation of cloud rise or the concentration and dosage models. The turbulence parameters, the standard deviations of the wind azimuth σ'_A and elevation σ'_E angle fluctuations, can be obtained from direct measurements or, in the absence of direct measurements, deduced from the profile measurements such as those presented in Figure 6-2. The procedures used in these example problems to obtain the turbulence parameters are described in Appendix E. Meteorological inputs used in this sample calculation of concentration and dosage and in the cloud rise calculation are given in Table E-1 of Appendix E.

Source Inputs

It follows from the discussion of cloud-rise formulas in Section 3 and the diffusion models in Section 4 that source inputs required for the diffusion model calculations include the stabilization height of the exhaust cloud and initial cloud dimensions, as well as the vertical distribution of exhaust products in the stabilized cloud.

Equation (3-3) was used in the cloud-rise calculation for the normal launch of a Titan III C vehicle because of the stable temperature profile shown in Figure 6-2 and because experience has shown that the nearly-instantaneous cloud-rise formulas are appropriate for use with vehicles with relatively short residence times in the vicinity of the surface. Limited experience has also shown that the entrainment parameter γ_I for Titan III C vehicles is about 0.64. The effective heat available for buoyant cloud rise was calculated from the expression

$$Q_I = (Q_F - Q') t_R \{z_{mI}\} \quad (6-2)$$

where

$$Q_F = \text{rate of heat released by burning fuel}$$

$$= H \cdot W$$

H = heat content of fuel (Table 6-1)

W = fuel expenditure rate (Table 6-1)

Q' = rate heat is used to heat and vaporize deluge water used in cooling the launch complex

$t_R\{z_{mI}\}$ = time required for the rocket to reach the cloud stabilization height

In the cloud-rise calculations for this example, Q' was assigned a value of 1.25×10^9 calories per second, ρ was equal to 1236.2 grams per cubic meter, and c_p was set equal to 0.24 calories per gram per degree Celsius. The vertical gradient of potential temperature was calculated from the expression

$$\frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta z} = \frac{\Phi\{z_{mI}\} - \Phi_R}{z_{mI} - z_R} \quad (6-3)$$

where

$\Phi\{z_{mI}\}$ = potential temperature at the cloud stabilization height

$$= T\{z_{mI}\} \left(\frac{1000}{P\{z_{mI}\}} \right)^{0.286}$$

$T\{z_{mI}\}$ = ambient air temperature in degrees Kelvin at the cloud stabilization height z_{mI}

$P\{z_{mI}\}$ = atmospheric pressure in millibars at the cloud stabilization height z_{mI}

Φ_R = potential temperature at the reference height z_R in the surface mixing layer

$$= T\{z_R\} \left(\frac{1000}{P\{z_R\}} \right)^{0.286}$$

$T\{z_R\}$ = ambient air temperature in degrees Kelvin at the reference height z_R in the surface mixing layer

$P\{z_R\}$ = atmospheric pressure in millibars at the reference height z_R in the surface mixing layer

As noted in Section 3, the interdependence between the calculated stabilization height, the potential temperature gradient, and the value of $t_R\{z_{mI}\}$ requires that the stabilization height be obtained through iteration of Equation (3-3). In this example, the calculated stabilization height was found equal to 832 meters with stabilization occurring at about 461 seconds.

Models 3 and 4 were used to calculate the concentration and dosage fields in the surface mixing layer. The calculated concentration and dosage fields near the source are dependent upon which model and source input procedures are selected.

The procedure for calculating the source dimension for application of Model 4 in the surface mixing layer assumes that the cloud radius at any height z is given by the expression

$$r\{z\} = \begin{cases} r_R + \gamma z & ; \quad z \leq z_{mI} \\ r_R + \gamma(2z_{mI} - z) \geq 200 \text{ meters} & ; \quad z > z_{mI} \end{cases} \quad (6-4)$$

In the example calculation, the radius of the cloud at ground level r_R was set equal to zero. For $z > z_{mI}$, the minimum radius of the exhaust plume at stabilization was set equal to 200 meters. These cloud dimensions as a function of height are shown in Figure 6-3.

As indicated by Figure 6-3, the atmosphere was divided into 11 layers for Model 4 calculation—eight layers in the surface mixing layer $z < H_m$ and 3 layers in the inversion above the mixing layer. The cloud was assumed

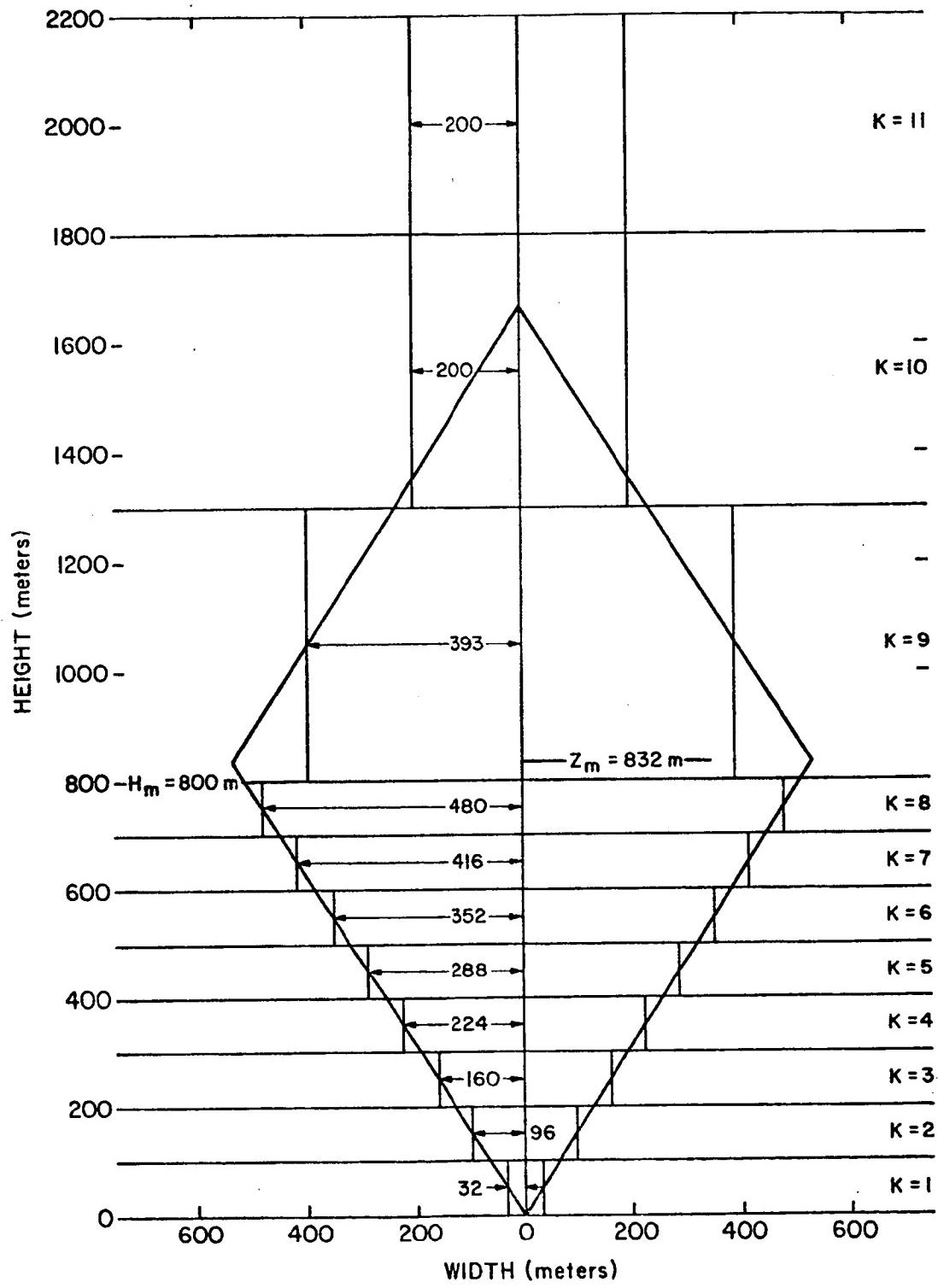


FIGURE 6-3. Dimensions of the stabilized cloud of exhaust products for use with Model 4 calculated for the sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. Height of cloud centroid is 832 meters and the surface mixing layer depth is 800 meters.

symmetrical about a vertical axis through the cloud centroid. The alongwind and crosswind source dimensions in each layer were calculated under the following assumptions:

- The distribution of exhaust products within the cloud is Gaussian in the plane of the horizon
- The concentration of exhaust products at a lateral distance of one radius from the cloud vertical axis is 10 percent of the concentration at the vertical axis

Thus, the alongwind and crosswind dimensions are defined in each layer by

$$\sigma_{xo}\{K\} = \sigma_{yo}\{K\} = \begin{cases} (r_R + \gamma z') / 2.15 & ; z' \leq z_{mI} \\ r_R + \gamma (2 z_{mI} - z') / 2.15 \geq 93 \text{ meters} ; z' > z_{mI} \end{cases} \quad (6-5)$$

where

z' = midpoint of the K^{th} layer

$$= (z_{BK} + z_{TK}) / 2$$

The corresponding vertical source dimension for each layer was calculated from the expression

$$\sigma_{zo}\{K\} = (z_{TK} - z_{BK}) / \sqrt{12} \quad (6-6)$$

Equation (6-6) assumes that the vertical distribution of material in the K^{th} layer is rectangular.

The distribution of material by weight for the case in which Model 4 was used was determined from the expression for the fraction of material in each of the K layers

$$F\{K\} = \begin{cases} Q - P\{z_{TK}\} & ; \quad K = 1 \\ Q (P\{z_{TK}\} - P\{z_{BK}\}) & ; \quad K > 1 \end{cases} \quad (6-7)$$

where

$F\{K\}$ = fraction of the pollutant in the K^{th} layer

Q = total weight of exhaust products in the stabilized ground cloud

$$= (Q_R) (t_R\{z_{mI}\}) (FM) \quad (6-8)$$

Q_R = fuel expenditure rate from Table 6-1

FM = percentage by weight of pollutant material in the fuel from Table 6-1

$$\begin{aligned} P\{z_{TK}\} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{z_{TK}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z - z_{mI}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right] dz \\ &= \Phi \left\{ \frac{z_{TK} - z_{mI}}{\sigma} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (6-9)$$

$$\sigma = r\{z = z_{mI}\}/2.15$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{z_{BK}\} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{z_{BK}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z - z_{mI}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right] dz \\ &= \Phi \left\{ \frac{z_{BK} - z_{mI}}{\sigma} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (6-10)$$

$$\Phi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^t \exp \left(-\frac{\xi^2}{2} \right) d\xi$$

Inspection of Equations (6-9) and (6-10) shows that a Gaussian vertical distribution of material is assumed about the height z_{mI} . Model 4 requires that source strength in each of the K layers be specified per unit height. Since the desired units for concentration are parts per million of HCl and for dosage are parts per million-seconds, the complete expression for the source strength model input for the Kth layer is

$$Q_K = \left(\frac{F\{K\}}{(z_{TK} - z_{BK})} \right) \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ mg}}{\text{g}} \right) \left(\frac{22.4}{M} \right) \left(\frac{T\{z_R\}}{273.16} \right) \left(\frac{1013.2}{P\{z_R\}} \right) \quad (6-11)$$

where M is the molecular weight of the pollutant.

The source model inputs for the Model 4 concentration and dosage calculations are given in Table E-1 of Appendix E.

Model 3, as noted earlier, was also used to calculate concentration and dosage in the surface mixing layer. The procedures for calculating the source dimensions and vertical distribution of material are much simplified when Model 3 is employed in predicting the dosage and concentration fields in the surface mixing layer. In this case, the alongwind, crosswind and vertical source dimensions are given by the expressions

$$\sigma_{xo}\{K\} = \sigma_{yo}\{K\} = r\{z_{mI}\}/2.15 \quad (6-12)$$

$$\sigma_{zo}\{K\} = \begin{cases} \frac{H_m - z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\}}{4.3} & ; \quad H_m \leq z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \\ \frac{r\{z_{mI}\}}{2.15} & ; \quad H_m > z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \end{cases} \quad (6-13)$$

where the surface mixing layer is considered as a single layer ($K = 1$). To use Model 3 in the general case, an effective source height H_{eff} in the surface mixing layer is defined by

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \frac{H_m + z_{mI} - r\{z_{mI}\}}{2} & ; H_m \leq z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \\ z_{mI} & ; H_m > z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \end{cases} \quad (6-14)$$

where H_m is the depth of the surface mixing layer. For the sea-breeze meteorological regime, H_{eff} is approximately 550 meters. Figure 6-4 shows the source configuration for this case.

Since Model 3 requires that source strength in the layer be expressed as the total amount of material, the source strength in the mixing layer was calculated from the expression

$$F_K\{K=1\} = \frac{V'}{V_T} Q \quad (6-15)$$

where

V' = volume of the cloud in the surface mixing layer

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{3} (H_m + r\{z_{mI}\} - z_{mI})^2 (2r\{z_{mI}\} - H_m + z_{mI}) & ; H_m \leq z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \\ \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \{z_{mI}\} & ; H_m > z_{mI} + r\{z_{mI}\} \end{cases}$$

$$V_T = \frac{4\pi}{3} (r\{z_{mI}\})^3$$

and Q is defined by Equation (6-8). Because the desired units are parts per million for concentration and parts per million-seconds for dosage, the source strength for Model 3 is given by

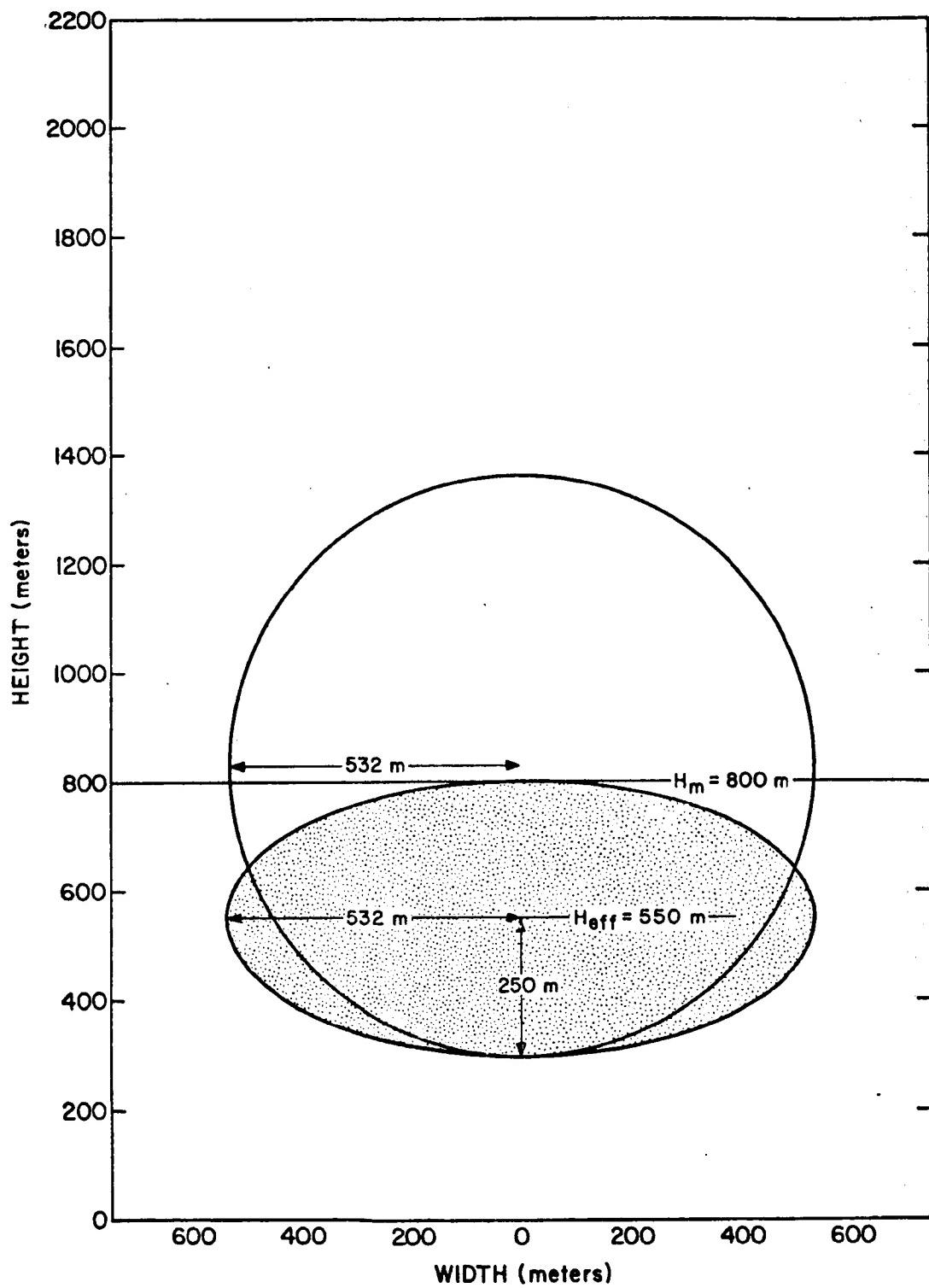


FIGURE 6-4. Dimensions of the stabilized cloud of exhaust products for use with Model 3 calculated for the sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. The effective height of the cloud in the surface layer is 550 meters.

$$Q_K\{K=1\} = F_K\{K=1\} \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ mg}}{\text{g}} \right) \left(\frac{22.4}{M} \right) \left(\frac{T\{z_R\}}{273.16} \right) \left(\frac{1013.2}{P\{z_R\}} \right) \quad (6-16)$$

The source and meteorological inputs for Model 3 calculations, derived by the procedures outlined above, are given in Table E-2 of Appendix E.

Results of the Calculations

The results of the concentration and dosage calculations for the normal launch of a Titan III C vehicle during a sea-breeze regime at Kennedy Space Center are presented in Figures 6-5 through 6-11.

Figure 6-5 shows maximum centerline concentrations downwind from the point of cloud stabilization. In the figure, the results obtained by applying Model 4 in the surface mixing layer are given by the solid curve and those obtained by applying Model 3 are shown by the dashed curve. Inspection of the curves shown in Figure 6-5 indicates that the initial source configuration assumed in the mixing layer affects the concentrations in only the first few kilometers downwind from the source. It is important to recognize that the detailed knowledge of the vertical distribution of material in the stabilized ground cloud required to accurately apply the multilayer techniques of Model 4 is not available from measurements. Until accurate measurements are made, model calculations of concentration and dosage at distances close to the source are subject to uncertainty. The agreement in the two procedures at distances beyond several kilometers from the source occurs because, at these distances, the cloud is becoming uniformly mixed in the surface layer. A partial computer output listing for this example is given in Section D.1 of Appendix D.

Figure 6-6 shows the average alongwind concentration calculated at ground-level using Models 3 (dashed curve) and 4 (solid curve) and Figure 6-7

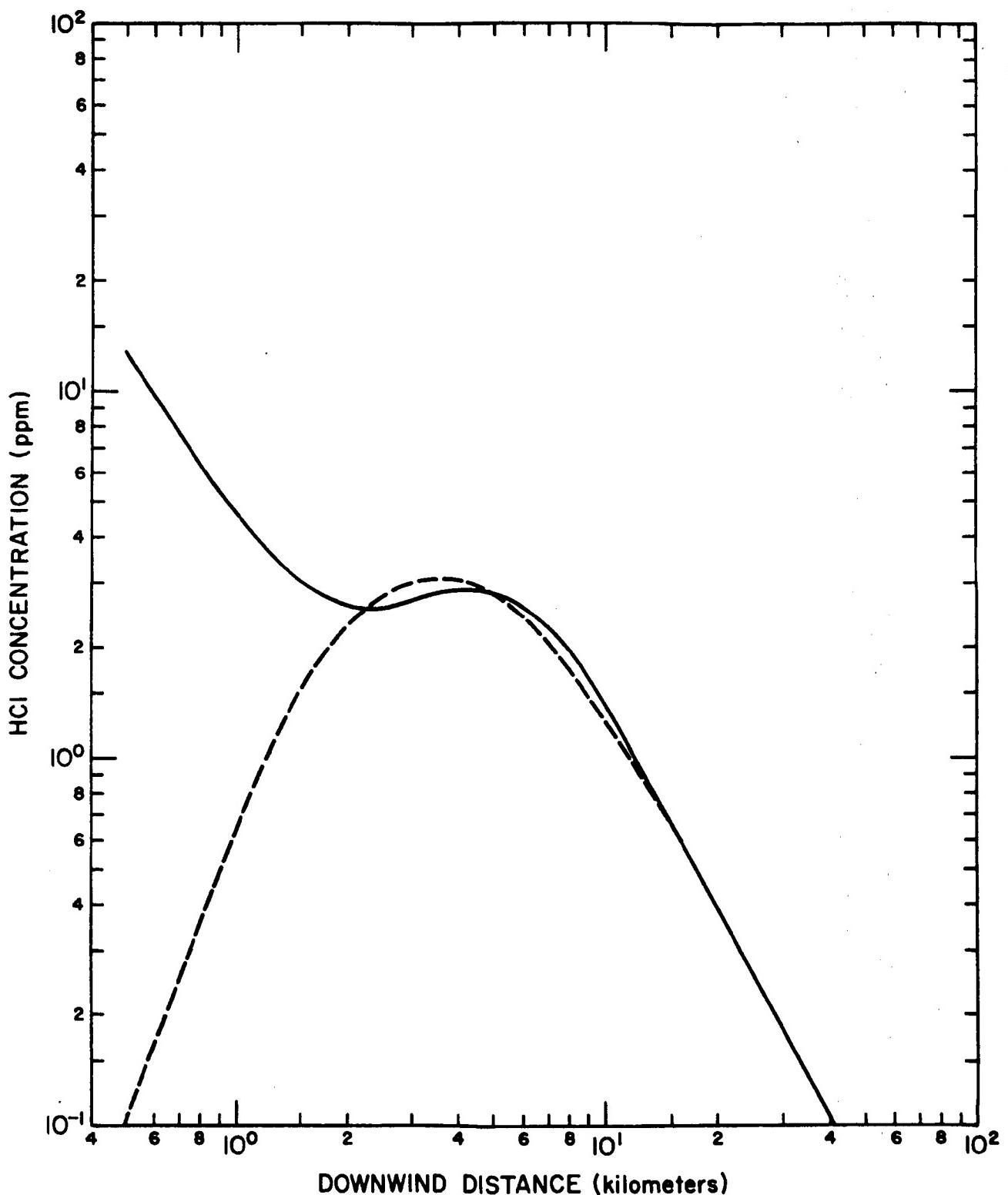


FIGURE 6-5. Maximum centerline concentrations at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. The dashed profile was calculated using Model 3 and the solid profile was calculated using Model 4.

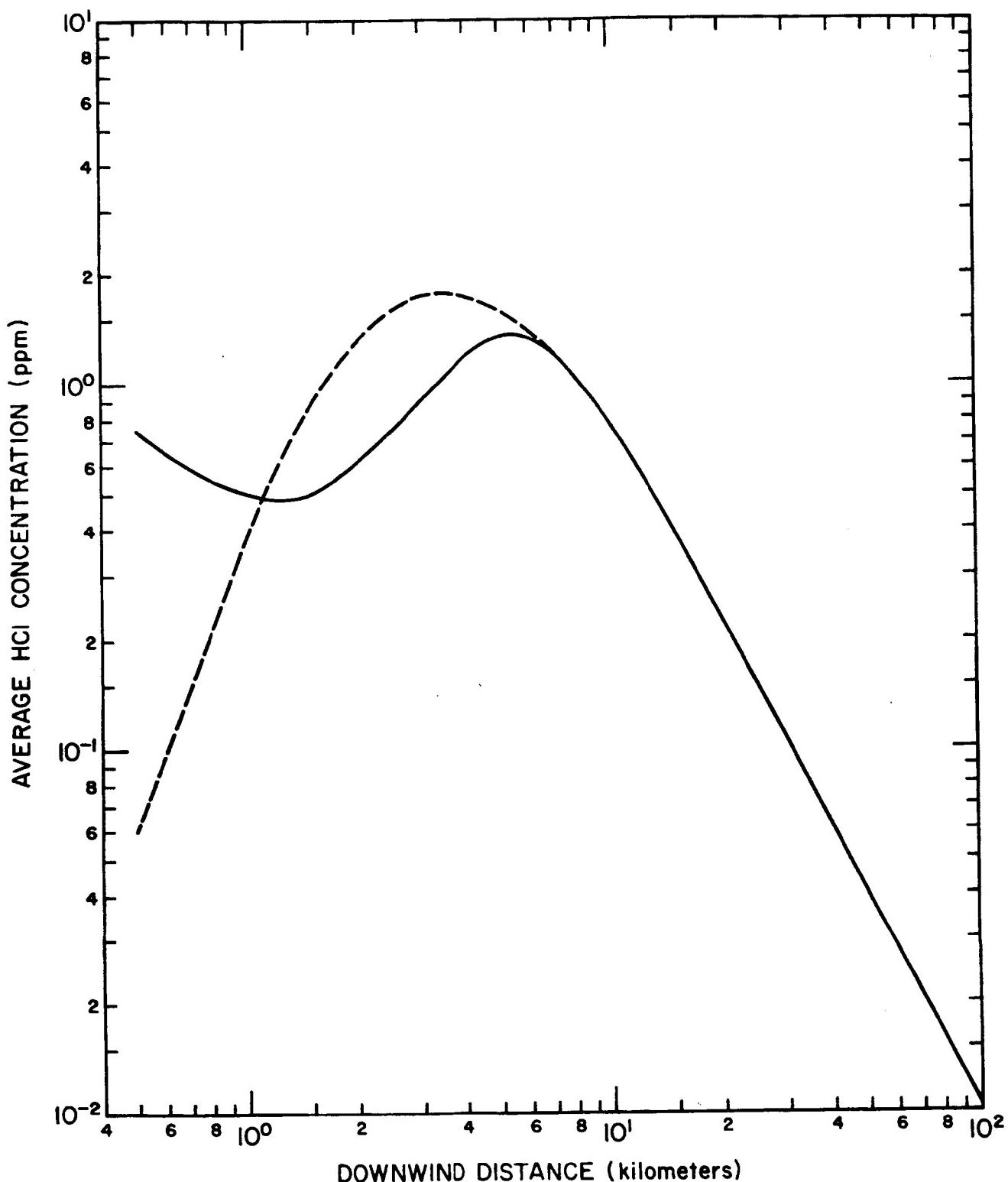


FIGURE 6-6. Average alongwind concentration at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. The dashed profile was calculated using Model 3 and the solid profile was calculated using Model 4.

shows the time mean alongwind concentration for both Models. An averaging time of 10 minutes was used for the time mean concentrations shown in Figure 6-7. In both figures, the concentrations calculated from Models 3 and 4 are equivalent beyond about 7 kilometers downwind from the point of cloud stabilization.

The centerline concentrations, average alongwind concentrations, and time-mean alongwind concentrations at ground level calculated using Model 4 are shown for comparison in Figure 6-8. Inspection of Figure 6-8 shows that, as expected, the 10-minute time-mean concentration is less than the average concentration until the cloud passage time exceeds 10 minutes, which in this case occurs nearly 40 kilometers from the source. A partial computer output listing for this example problem is given in Section D.2 of Appendix D.

Figure 6-9 shows the ground-level maximum concentration field calculated using Model 4 (Equation (4-29)). As expected from inspection of Figure 6-5, the concentration isopleths in Figure 6-9 indicate that HCl concentrations downwind from the source exceed 1 part per million to a distance of about 12 kilometers from the point of cloud stabilization. A partial computer output listing for this example problem is given in Section D.3 of Appendix D.

The computer program was also used to calculate HCl concentrations in the inversion layer above the surface mixing layer. Figure 6-10 shows the results of the calculations using Model 1 at a height of 1300 meters above the surface. In the inversion layer, the 10-minute time-mean concentration exceeds the average alongwind cloud concentration at about 10 kilometers from the source, indicating that cloud passage time beyond 12 kilometers from the source exceeds 10 minutes. Inspection of Figure 6-10 shows that the maximum centerline HCl concentration at 1300 meters above the surface falls to levels below 1 part per million near 10 kilometers from the source.

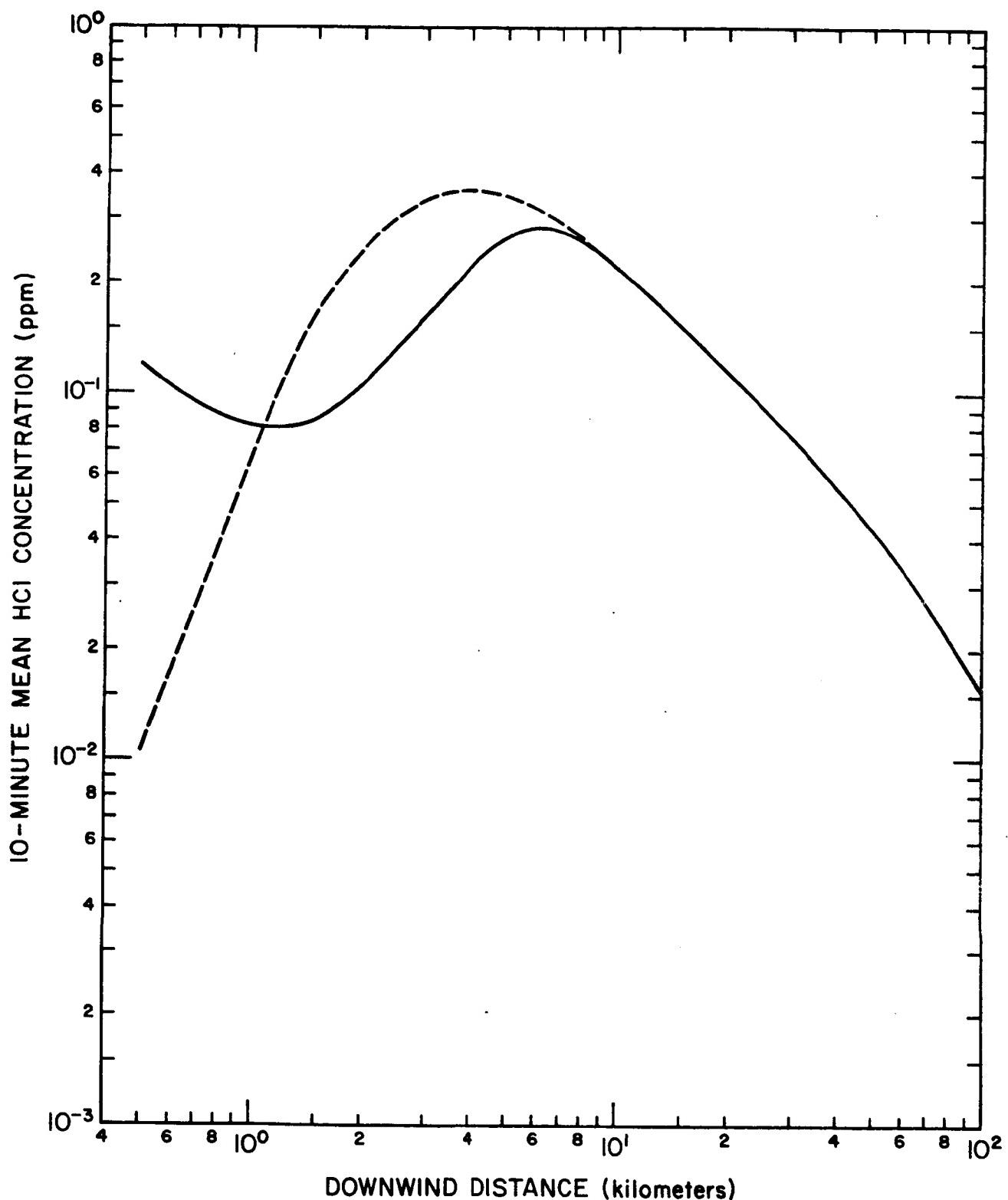


FIGURE 6-7. Ten-minute time mean alongwind concentration at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. The dashed profile was calculated using Model 3 and the solid profile was calculated using Model 4.

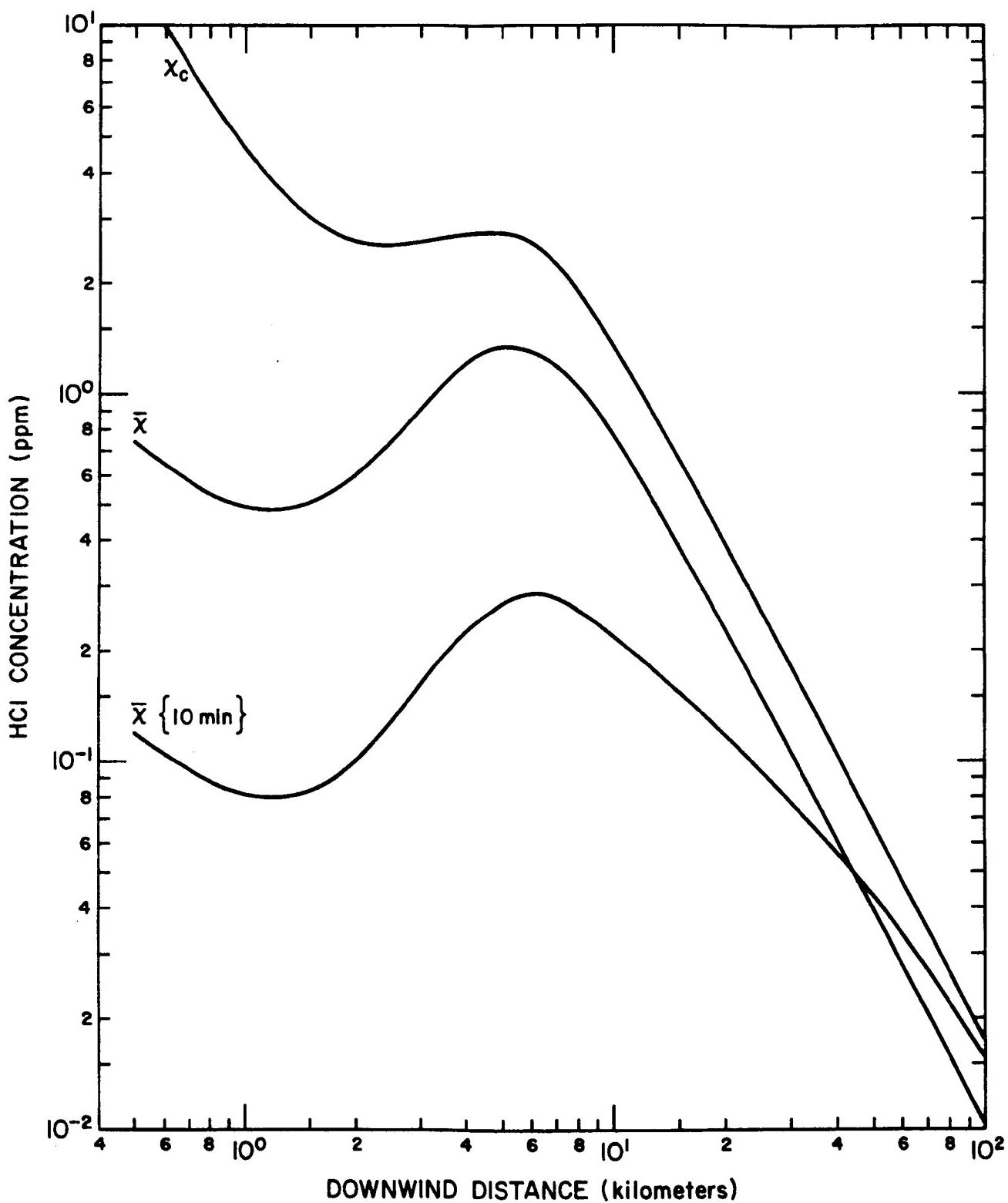


FIGURE 6-8. Maximum centerline, average alongwind, and ten-minute time mean alongwind concentrations at ground level for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at KSC. All profiles were calculated using Model 4.

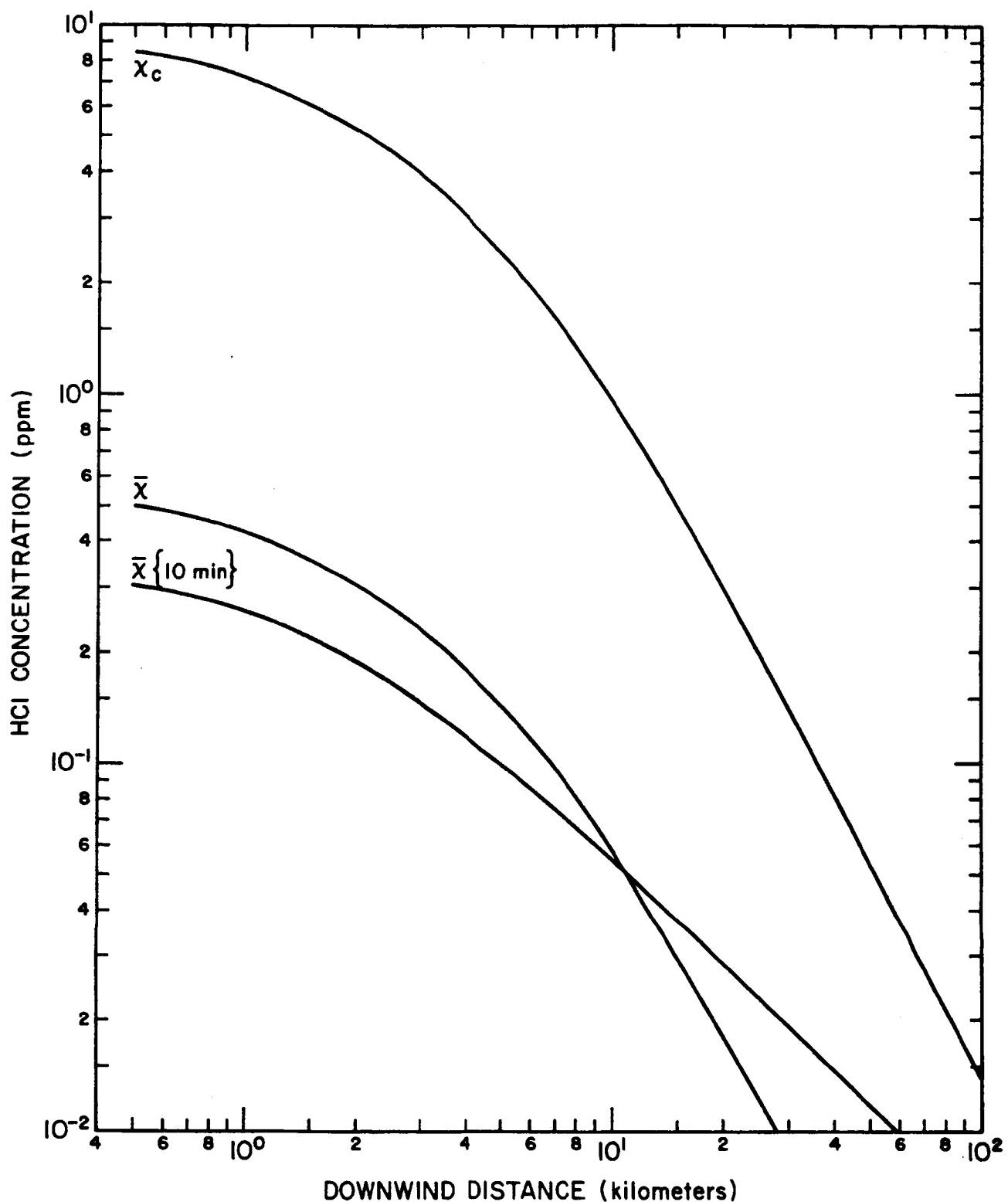


FIGURE 6-10. Maximum centerline, average alongwind, and ten-minute time mean alongwind concentrations at a height of 1300 meters for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at KSC. All profiles were calculated using Model 1.

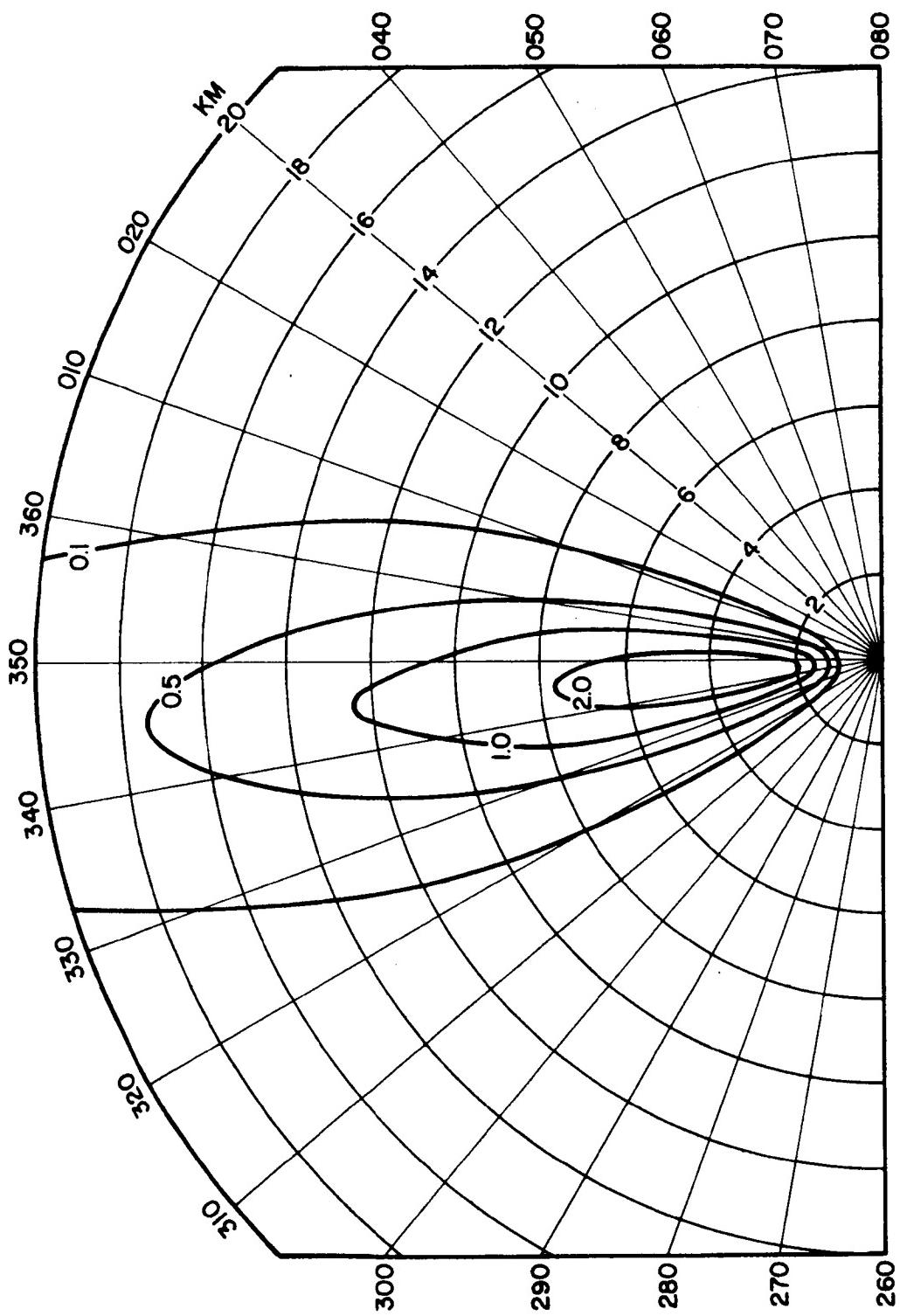


FIGURE 6-9. Isopleths of ground-level maximum HCl concentration downwind from a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. The calculations were made using Model 4. (Units are parts per million.)

Finally, Figure 6-11 shows the centerline ground-level dosage calculated using Models 3 (Equation (4-15)) and 4 (Equation (4-18)).

6.2.2 Deposition by Precipitation Scavenging and Concentration With Cloud Depletion by Scavenging

Meteorological Inputs

The ground-level deposition pattern resulting from precipitation scavenging and the concentration downwind from the launch of a Titan III C vehicle during the time of a cold-front passage at Kennedy Space Center were calculated to illustrate the use of Equation (4-34). Meteorological profiles of temperature, wind speed, and wind direction obtained during the cold-front passage are shown in Figure 6-12. The temperature profile in Figure 6-12 indicates a vertical lapse rate of temperature which results in a positive potential temperature gradient. Wind speed increases throughout the lowest 2 kilometers of the atmosphere and wind direction veers at a nearly constant rate.

The removal of aerosols and gases from the atmosphere by scavenging has long been understood in a qualitative sense, but quantitative knowledge is still limited. The value of Λ , the washout coefficient appearing in Equation (4-34), is dependent on factors such as the rainfall rate, the drop-size distribution of the rain, and the physical and chemical nature of the aerosol or gas being removed.

The washout coefficient for particles of diameter p is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda &= \int_0^{\infty} N\{a\} U\{a\} E\{a,p\} A\{a\} da \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} F\{a\} E\{a,p\} A\{a\} da\end{aligned}\tag{6-17}$$

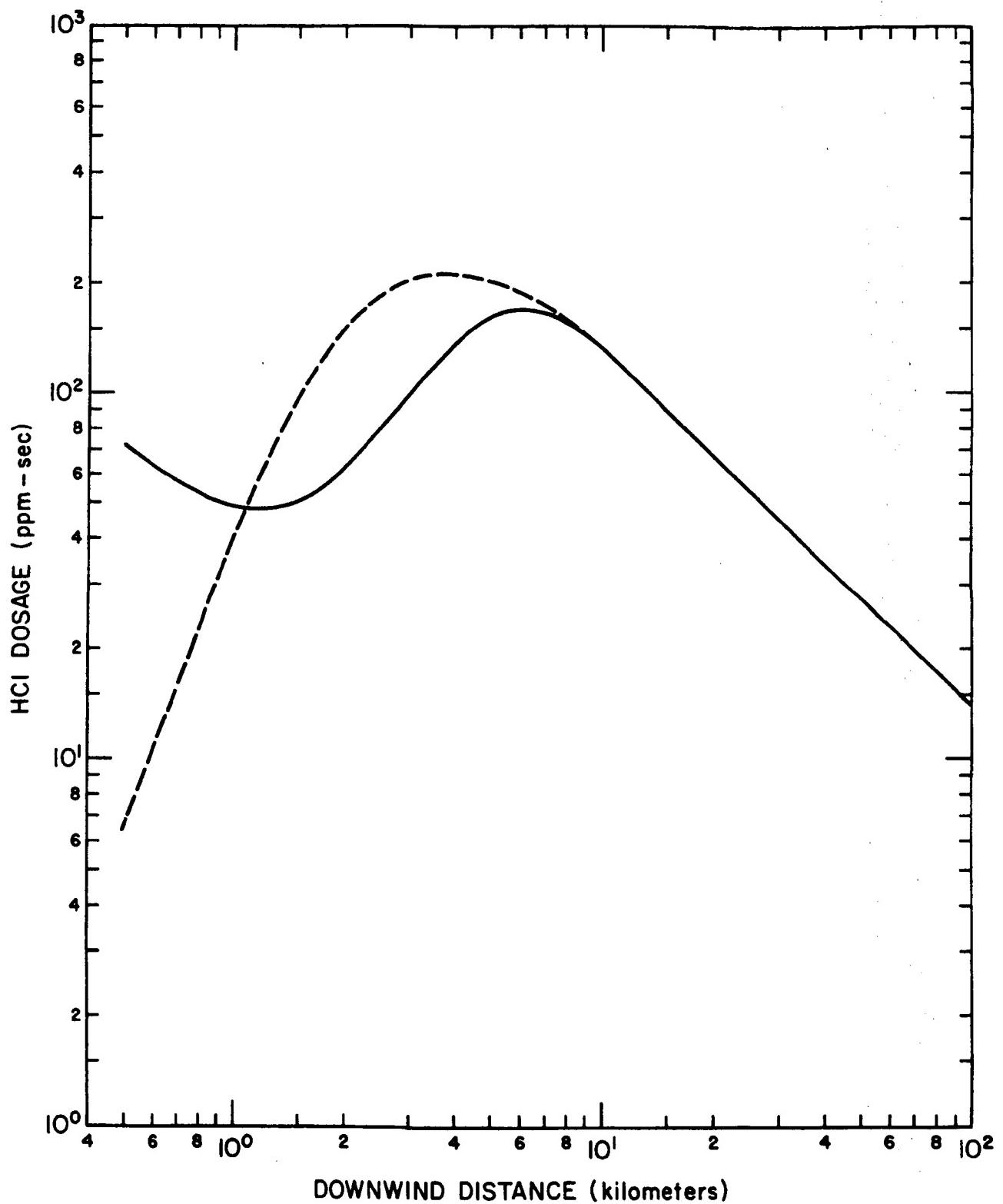


FIGURE 6-11. Centerline dosage at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at KSC. The dashed profile was calculated using Model 3 and the solid profile was calculated using Model 4.

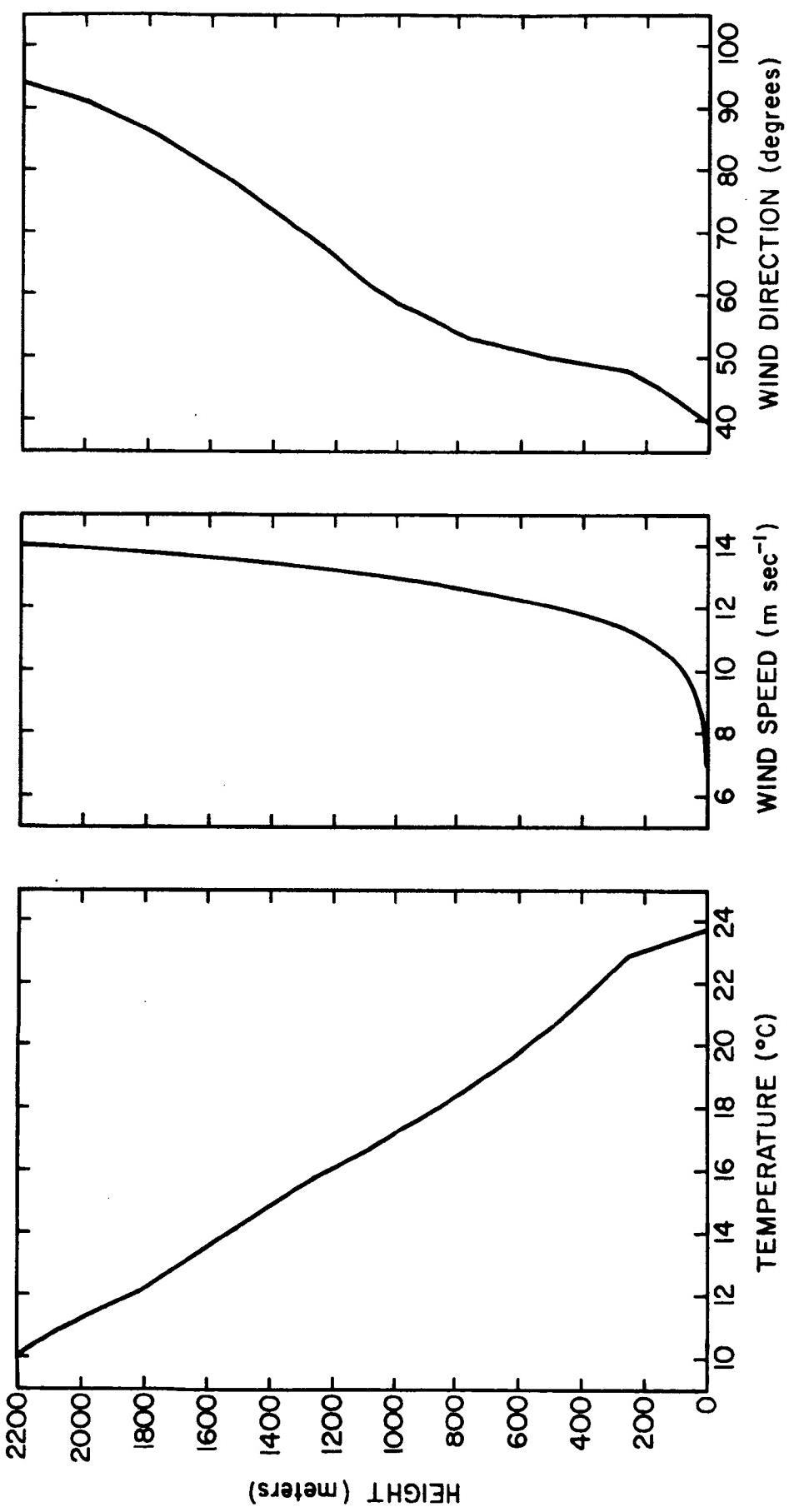


FIGURE 6-12. Vertical profiles of temperature, wind speed and wind direction during the passage of a cold front at Kennedy Space Center.

where

$N\{a\}$ = number of drops with diameters in the range from a to $a + da$

$U\{a\}$ = fall velocity of droplets with diameter a

$E\{a,p\}$ = the collection efficiency of drops with diameter a for particles of diameter p

$A\{a\}$ = $\pi/4 a^2$, the areal cross-section of the drop

$F\{a\}$ = the flux of drops with diameters in the range from a to $a + da$

The collection efficiency E is the quantity which is the most difficult to specify. It is usually calculated from inertial capture theory, leading to the result that collection is proportional to the ratio of the target diameter to the drop diameter. Unfortunately, this theory leads to the erroneous conclusion that the collection efficiency is near zero for gases. In reality, factors such as electrical attraction and solubility lead to high collection efficiencies for some gases, and particles of one micron diameter have been experimentally observed to have washout coefficients an order of magnitude larger than predicted by inertial capture theory (Dana, 1970).

Equation (6-17) may be rewritten in the form

$$\Lambda = \bar{E} \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^\infty F\{a\} a^2 da \right] = \bar{E} \alpha \quad (6-18)$$

where \bar{E} is the mean collection efficiency for the given raindrop size spectrum and the specific aerosol or gas. In field tests, Dana (1970) found the ratio of α to the rainfall rate R to be nearly constant. Dana determined the average value of α/R to be $1.6 (\text{mm}^{-1})$, with observed values ranging from 1.4 to 1.8. Thus, the most difficult problem in determining washout rates is to specify the mean collection efficiency for a given aerosol or gas and raindrop size spectrum. These mean collection efficiencies will probably have to be determined empirically for gases and submicron particulates.

Experimental studies of washout coefficients for gases have largely been confined to major atmospheric pollutants such as SO_2 , and there are little or no data regarding HCl washout. However, because of the well-known affinity of HCl for water, a mean collection efficiency of unity would seem to be reasonable. Washout coefficients for HCl may then be estimated on the basis of rainfall rates using Dana's average α/R value of 1.6. For example, a typical rainfall rate for Florida summer showers is 15 millimeters per hour (Miller and Eden, 1972), leading to a washout coefficient Λ of $6.667 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ for HCl. This value of Λ was used in the example calculations. The remaining meteorological input parameters used in the calculations are given in Table E-3 of Appendix E.

Source Inputs

The same procedures used in deriving the source inputs for Model 4 calculations for the sea-breeze regime were used to calculate the inputs for the precipitation scavenging example. In this case, the height z_{MI} , also calculated using Equation (3-3), was found to be about 675 meters and the time of cloud stabilization was equal to about 317 seconds. The cloud dimensions for this calculation are shown in Figure 6-13. The source strength for the calculation of deposition by scavenging was expressed in units of milligrams per meter of height in the layer to yield deposition in units of milligrams per square meter. That is, source strength in the K^{th} layer was obtained from the expression

$$Q_K = \frac{F\{K\}}{(z_{\text{TK}} - z_{\text{BK}})} \quad (6-19)$$

where $F\{K\}$ is defined by Equation (6-7). For the calculation of concentration with cloud depletion, Equation (6-11) was used to define Q_K so that concentration units would be parts per million HCl. The source input parameters for this example are given in Table E-3 of Appendix E.

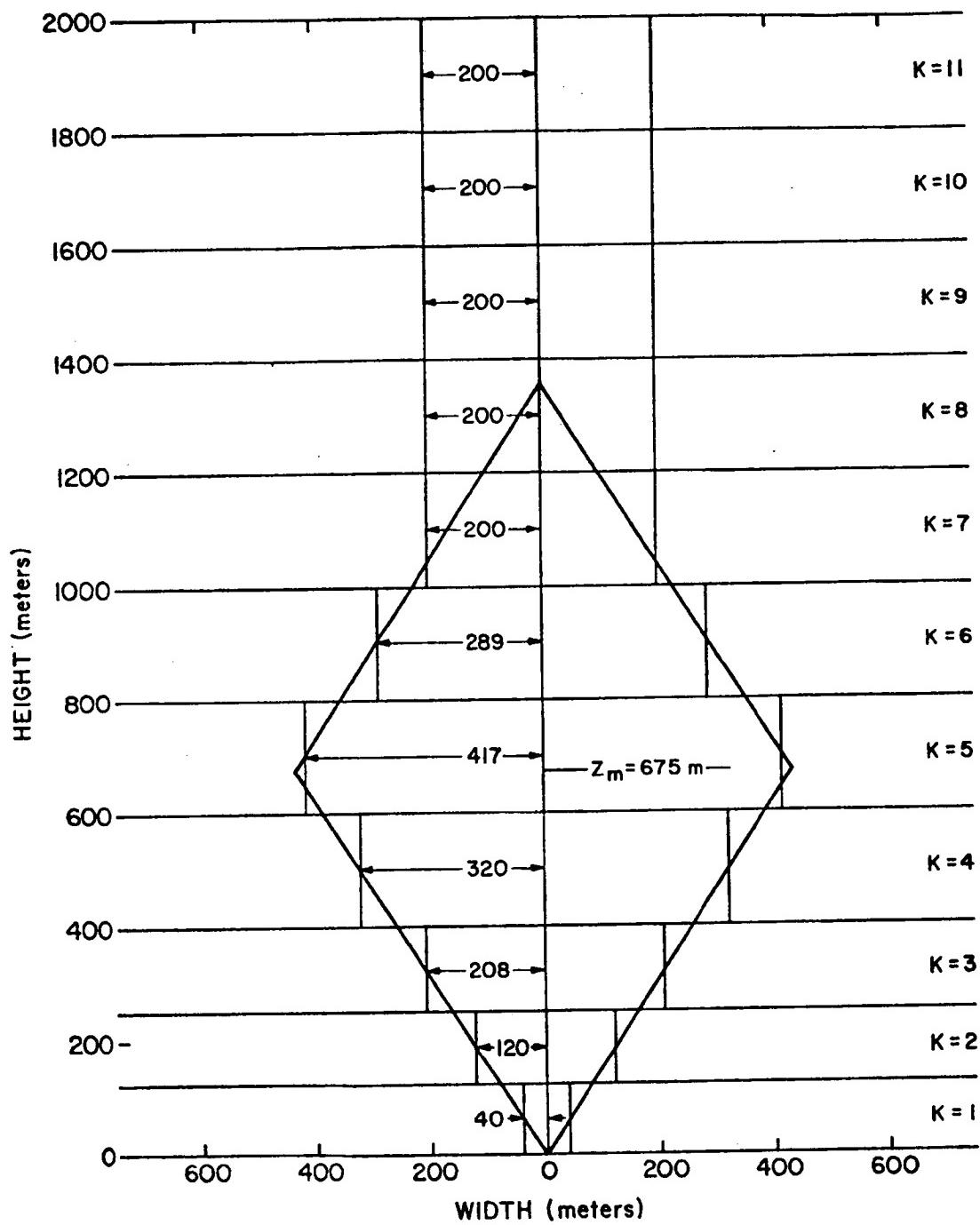


FIGURE 6-13. Dimensions of the stabilized ground cloud of exhaust products from a normal launch calculated for the prediction of ground-level deposition due to precipitation scavenging and gravitational deposition during the passage of a cold front at KSC.

Results of the Calculations

The results of the calculation of ground-level deposition of HCl due to precipitation scavenging are shown in Figure 6-14. Figure 6-15 shows the corresponding ground-level concentrations with precipitation occurring.

As indicated by Figure 6-14, deposition due to scavenging was calculated for precipitation beginning at times t_1 ranging from 394 to 6297 seconds after cloud stabilization, corresponding to cloud travel distances of 5 to 80 kilometers downwind from the source. The solid line connecting the peaks of the deposition curves represents the maximum deposition of HCl due to precipitation scavenging that would be expected to occur downwind from the launch site under the specified meteorological conditions.

Figure 6-15 shows the air concentration at ground level with precipitation beginning at the same times t_1 used to obtain the deposition curves in Figure 6-14. Inspection of the concentration profiles shows that the rather high rainfall rate assumed in the calculation is extremely effective in reducing the air concentration of HCl.

6.2.3 Gravitational Deposition

Meteorological Inputs

The ground-level deposition pattern resulting from the gravitational deposition of Al_2O_3 downwind from the launch of a Titan III C vehicle during the time of a cold-front passage at KSC was calculated to illustrate the use of Equation (4-36). The meteorological profiles for this example are the same as those used in the example discussed in Section 6.2.2 above and illustrated in Figure 6-12.

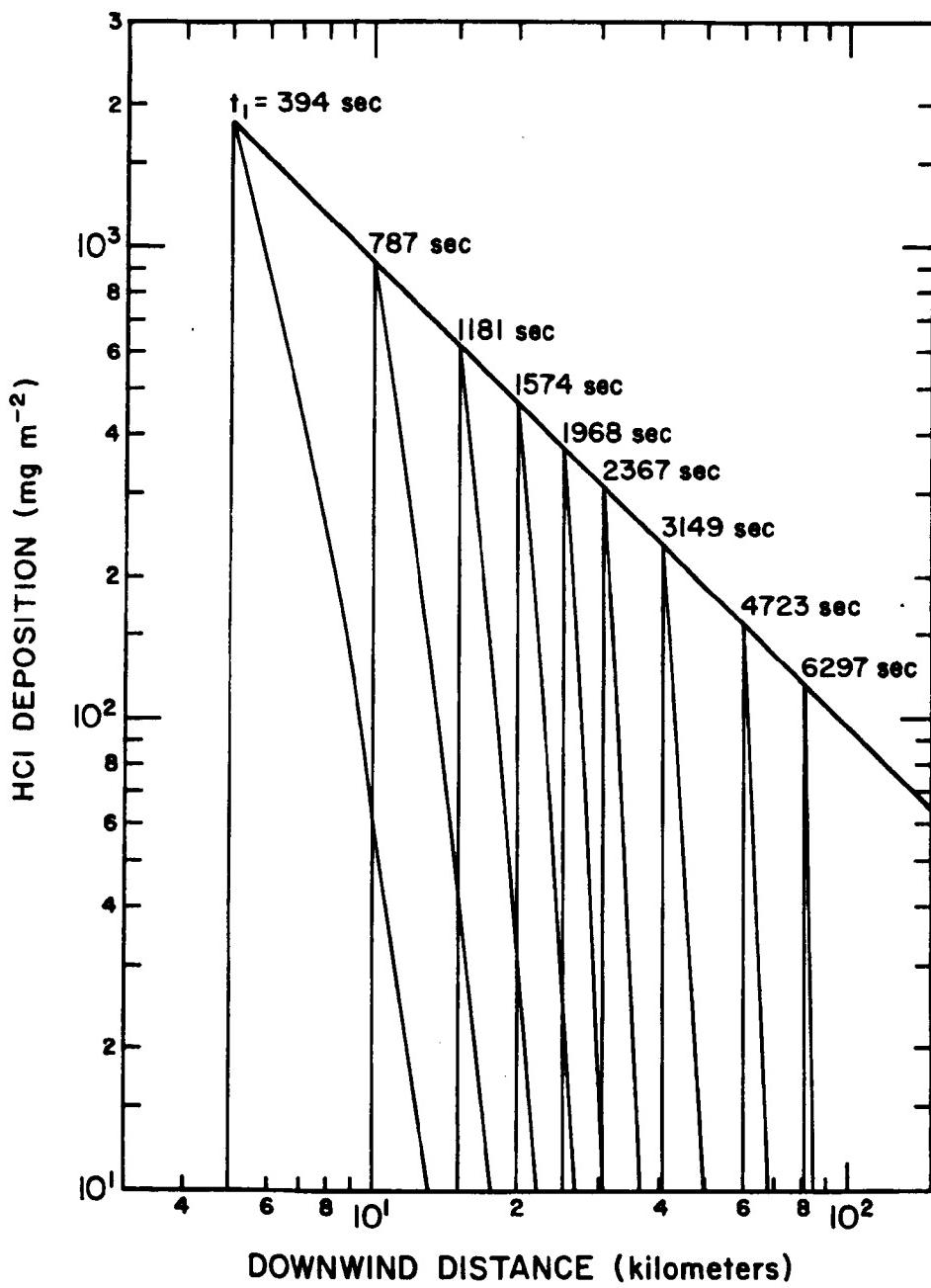


FIGURE 6-14. Maximum ground-level deposition of HCl due to precipitation scavenging downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during the passage of a cold front at KSC and for various times t_1 , when precipitation begins.

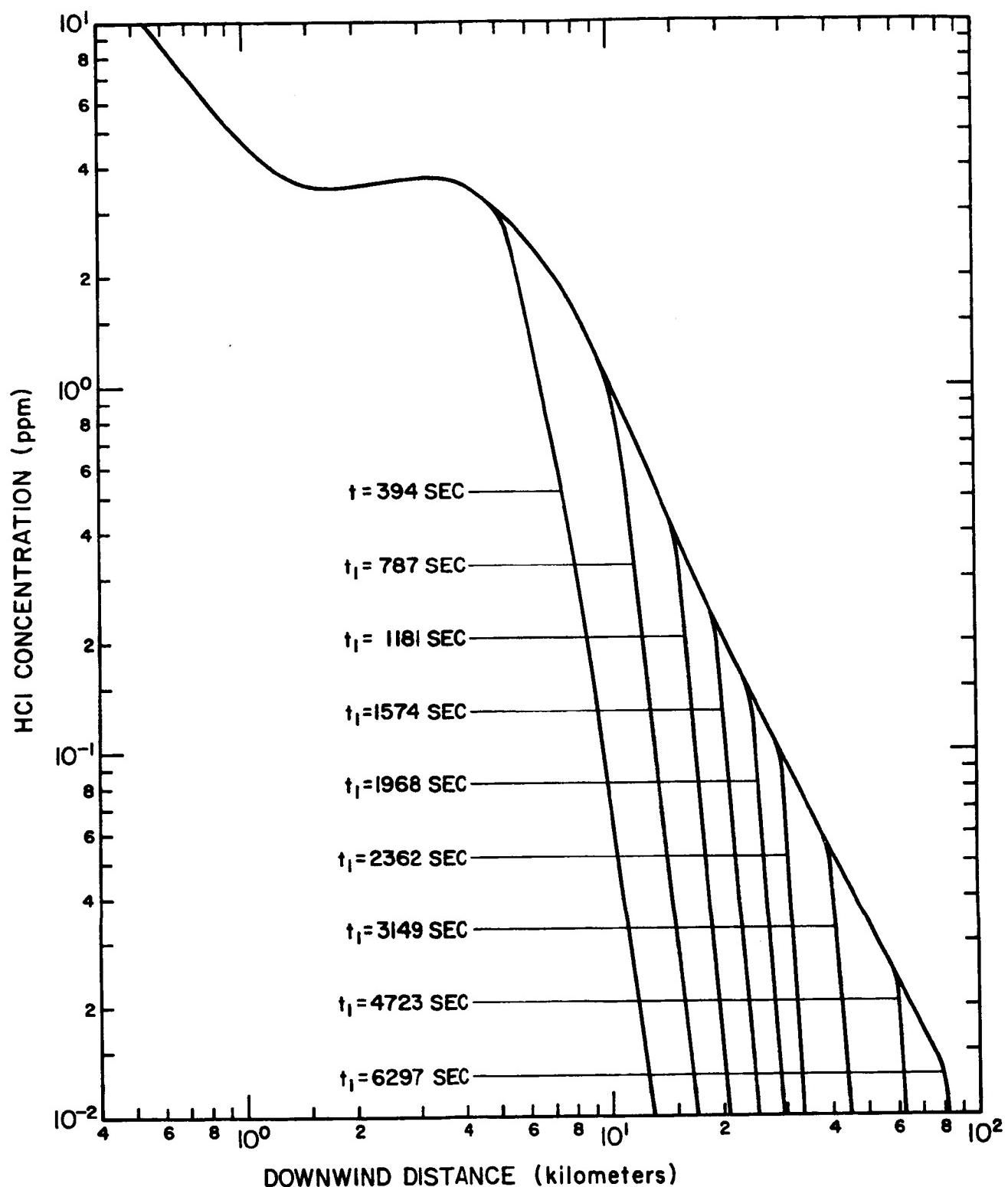


FIGURE 6-15. Maximum centerline concentration of HCl at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for a normal launch during the passage of a cold front at KSC. Profiles show the reduction in air concentration of HCl due to precipitation scavenging for precipitation beginning at times t_1 .

Source Inputs

The initial vertical distribution of material in the stabilized ground cloud and the initial cloud dimensions for this example problem are the same as those for the precipitation scavenging example in Section 6.2.2. In this case, the source strength must be expressed in units of milligrams per meter of height in the layer to yield deposition units of milligrams per square meter.

The terminal fall velocity V_s and fraction of material f_i having fall velocities V_s must be specified for use of Equation (4-36). The size distribution of Al_2O_3 particles in the exhaust of solid rocket motors was not known, so the logarithmic distribution shown in Figure 6-16 was assumed to represent the distribution. As indicated by Figure 6-16, 98 percent of the mass of Al_2O_3 is assumed to have particle diameters less than 150 micrometers, and the mean mass diameter of the distribution is about 12.3 micrometers. The ten class frequency intervals and the geometric mean particle diameters in each interval are indicated in the figure. Terminal fall velocities for these mean diameters were calculated using procedures outlined by McDonald (1960) for spherical particles. The fall velocities V_s and fraction of material in each frequency interval f_i are given in Table 6-2. The meteorological and source model inputs for this example are given in Table E-4 of Appendix E.

Results of the Calculations

The results of the calculations of gravitational deposition are shown in Figure 6-17, which shows isopleths of Al_2O_3 deposition in units of milligrams per square meter. The fan-shaped deposition pattern is caused by the wind direction shear between the surface and 2000 meters which acts to spread the particles as they fall.

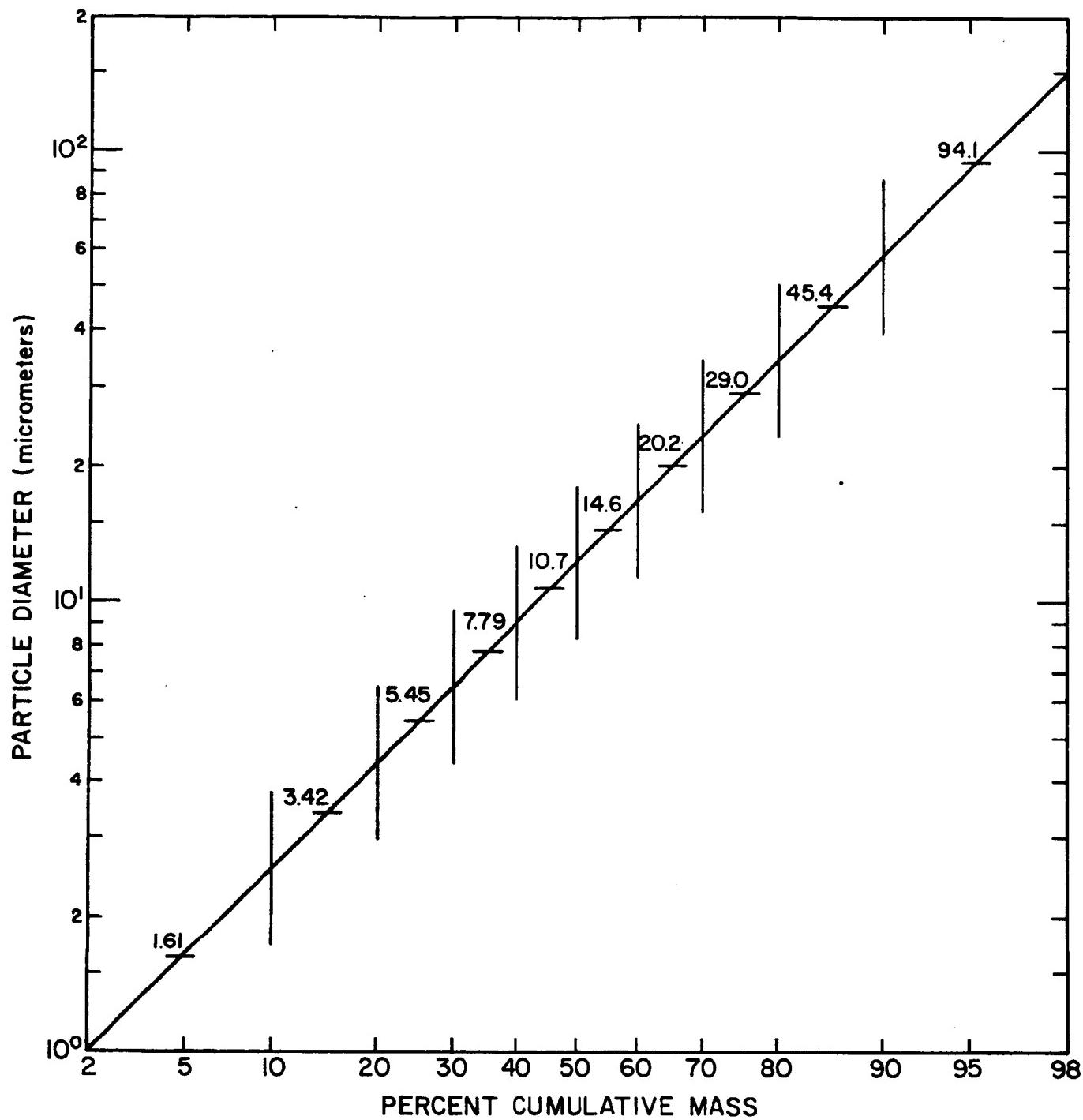


FIGURE 6-16. Cumulative mass distribution versus particle diameters used in the calculation of gravitational deposition downwind from a normal launch. Vertical lines indicate the class frequency intervals used in the calculation and the numbers refer to the mean mass diameter in the interval.

TABLE 6-2

CLASS INTERVAL OF PARTICLE DIAMETERS, MASS FRACTION f_i IN
THE INTERVAL, AND TERMINAL FALL VELOCITY v_s

Diameter Class Interval (micrometers)	Mass Mean Radius (micrometers)	Mass Fraction (percent)	Terminal Fall Velocity (meters second ⁻¹)
0 - 2.6	0.805	10	3×10^{-4}
2.7 - 4.5	1.71	10	1.4×10^{-3}
4.6 - 6.6	2.73	10	3.5×10^{-3}
6.7 - 9.2	3.90	10	7.2×10^{-3}
9.3 - 12.5	5.36	10	1.4×10^{-2}
12.6 - 17.0	7.29	10	2.5×10^{-2}
17.1 - 24.0	10.05	10	4.8×10^{-2}
24.1 - 35.0	14.49	10	1.0×10^{-1}
35.1 - 59.0	22.72	10	2.5×10^{-1}
59.1 - 150	47.04	10	7.0×10^{-1}

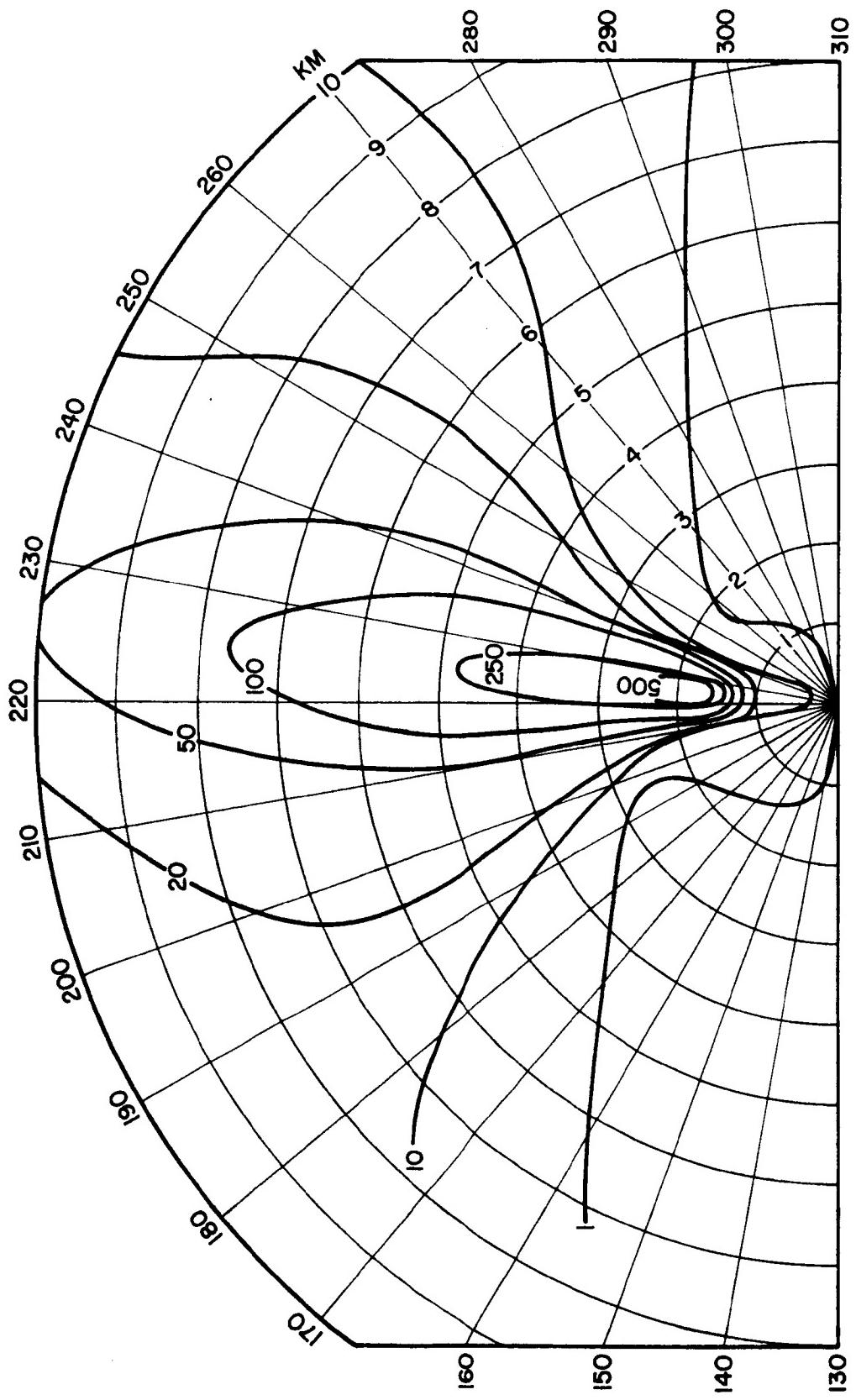


FIGURE 6-17. Isopleths of ground-level deposition of Al_2O_3 in units of micrograms per square meter downwind from a normal launch during the passage of a cold front at KSC.

6.3 ABNORMAL LAUNCH

Only one type of abnormal launch was considered in the example problems of this report. Concentration and dosage were calculated, using both Models 3 and 4, for an on-pad abort in which one solid engine of a Titan III C zero stage fails to ignite and the other engine burns over a normal firing period of 112 seconds. The vehicle was assumed to be restrained on the pad with the other stages of the vehicle unaffected by the abort and not contributing to the combustion products or heat released to the atmosphere during the abort.

Meteorological Inputs

The meteorological inputs for the on-pad abort example were selected from rawinsonde and tower data taken about one day after a cold front passage at KSC. The vertical profiles of temperature, wind speed and wind direction for this meteorological regime are shown in Figure 6-18. As indicated by inspection of the temperature profile, the mixing layer extends to about 1400 meters above the surface. The wind speed increases from 6 meters per second near the surface to 11 meters per second at 800 meters above the surface, then remains nearly constant to a height of 1400 meters. The wind speed decreases in the inversion above the surface mixing layer. The wind direction backs with height from about 80 degrees at the surface to 55 degrees at the base of the inversion. The meteorological parameters selected from these profiles and used in the concentration and dosage calculations, as well as the cloud rise calculation, are given in Table E-5 of Appendix E for application of Model 4 and in Table E-6 for application of Model 3.

Source Inputs

Equation (3-6) was used in the calculation of the cloud rise from this assumed on-pad abort situation because of the longer time required for the complete burn of the single engine. We have no measurements to verify calculations of cloud

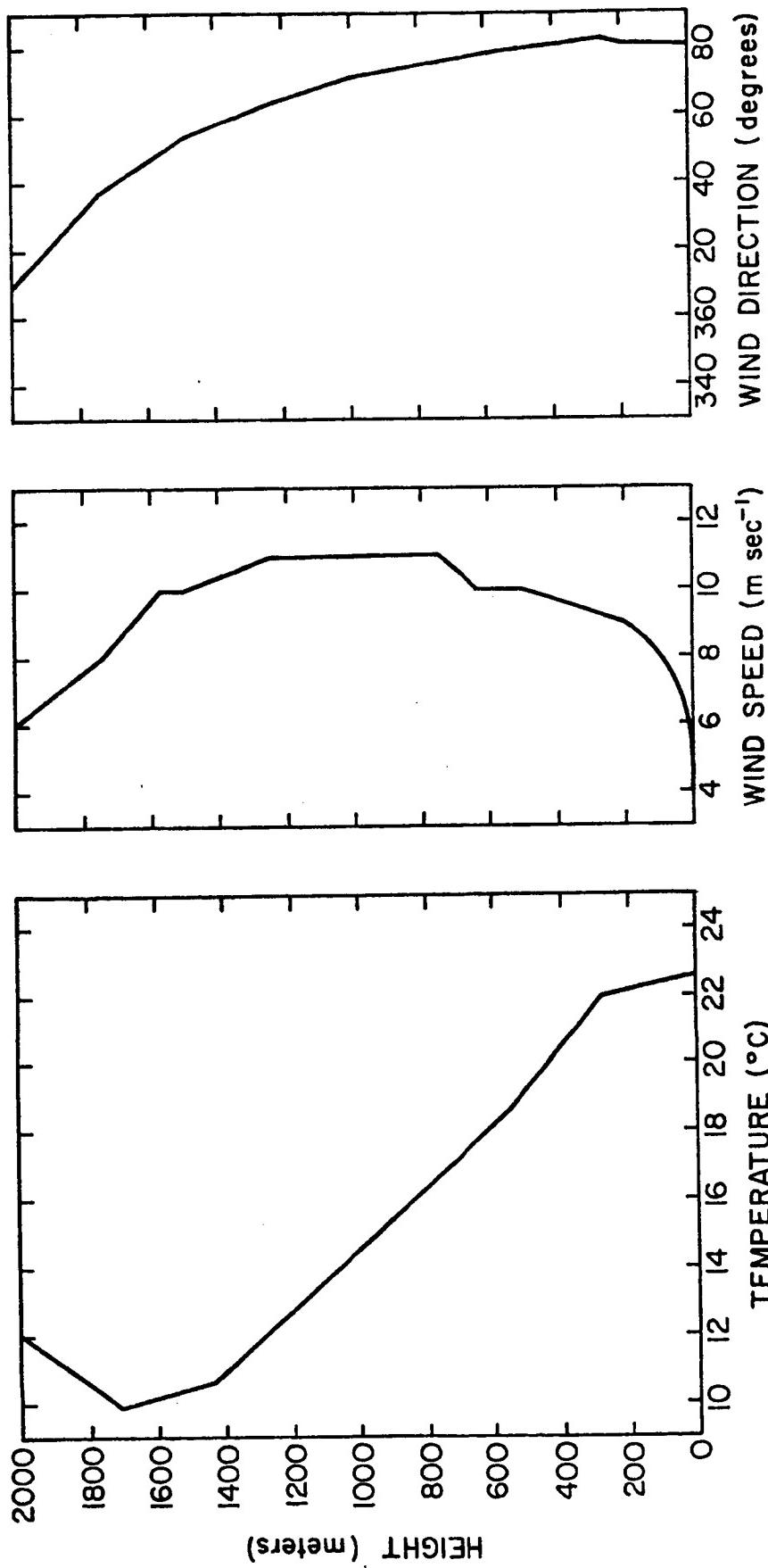


FIGURE 6-18. Vertical profiles of temperature, wind speed and wind direction after the passage of a cold front at Kennedy Space Center.

rise from on-pad aborts of this type. A value of the entrainment parameter γ_c equal 0.5 was selected for use in Equation (3-6) because experience has shown this value to be appropriate for longer vehicle emission times in the vicinity of the surface. The effective heat rate available for buoyant cloud rise was calculated from the expression

$$Q_c = (W \cdot H) - Q' \quad (6-20)$$

where W is the fuel expenditure rate for the abnormal launch and H is the heat content (see Table 6-1). In this case, Q' , the heat loss due to the heating and vaporization of the deluge water, was set equal to 4.63×10^8 calories per second. In the plume rise calculation ρ was equal to 1197.1 grams per cubic meter, c_p was set equal to 0.24 calories per gram per degree Celsius, and \bar{u} was assumed equal to 9.3 meters per second. The initial cloud radius at the surface r_R was set equal to zero. The iteration of Equation (3-6) using these values and the potential temperature gradient yielded an effective cloud rise z_{mc} of 1132 meters with stabilization occurring at about 450 seconds. The total weight of pollutant in the cloud formed by the abnormal launch was calculated from the expression

$$Q = (W) (FM) (112 \text{ seconds}) \quad (6-21)$$

where W is the fuel expenditure rate for an abnormal launch and FM is the percentage by weight of pollutant material in the fuel. The fraction of pollutant material in the K^{th} layer $F\{K\}$ is then obtained using Equation (6-7) above.

As noted above, both Model 3 and Model 4 were used in this example calculation. Dimensions of the stabilized cloud for applications of Model 4 in the surface mixing layer, calculated according to the procedures outlined in Section 6.2.1, are illustrated in Figure 6-19. The effective source height calculated from Equation (6-14) with z_{mc} substituted for z_{mI} yielded H_{eff} equal 983 meters. The

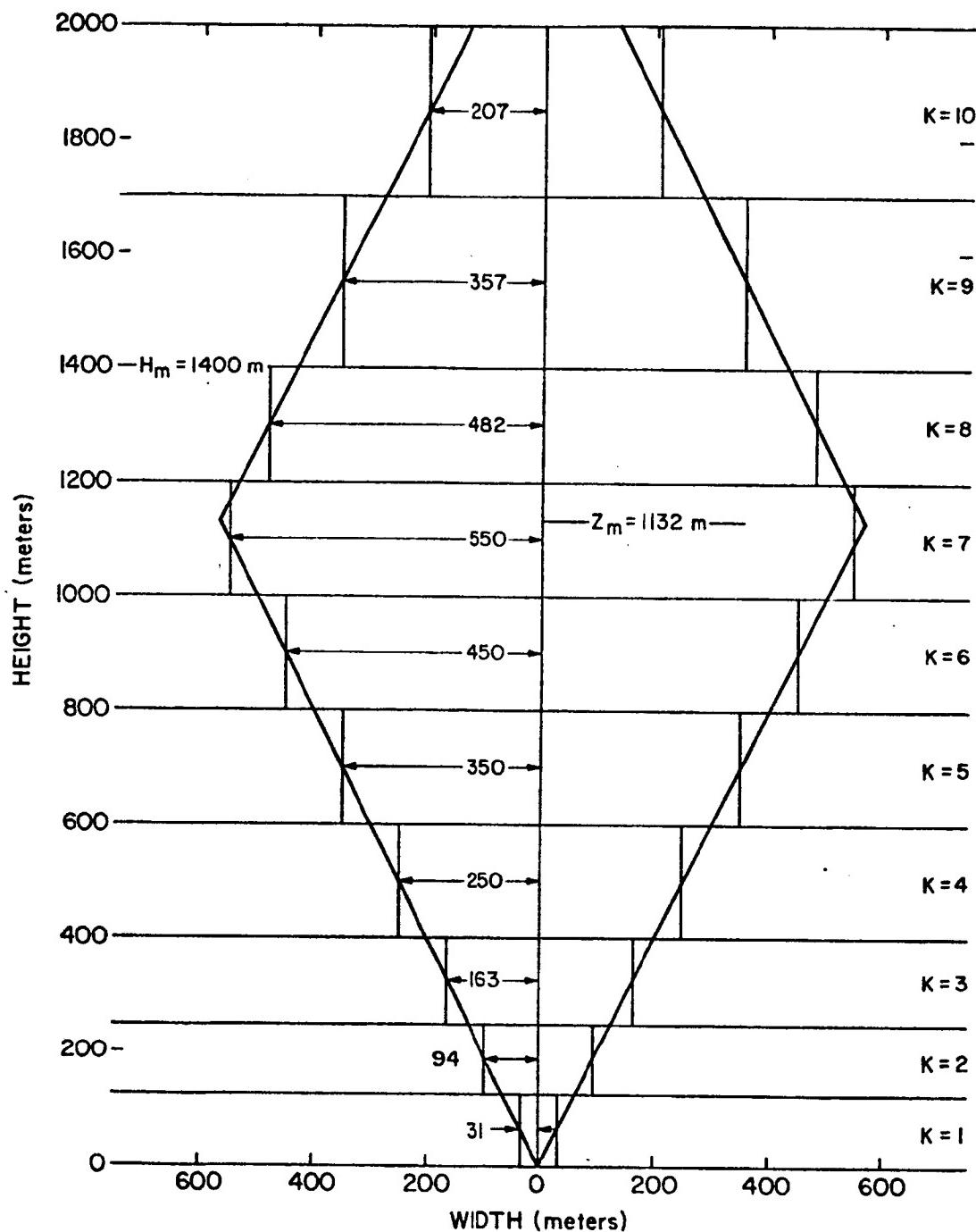


FIGURE 6-19. Dimensions of the stabilized cloud of exhaust products for use with Model 4 calculated for the post-cold front meteorological regime at KSC and the on-pad abort of a Titan III C vehicle. Height of the cloud centroid is 1132 meters and the surface mixing layer depth is 1400 meters.

stabilized cloud dimensions for use in Model 3, calculated from Equations (6-12) and (6-13), are shown in Figure 6-20. The source model inputs, including the vertical distribution of material calculated according to the procedures outlined in Section 6.2.1, are given in Table E-5 of Appendix E for Model 4 and in Table E-6 for application of Model 3.

Results of the Calculations

Results of the concentration and dosage calculations for the on-pad abort of a Titan III C vehicle during a post-cold front meteorological regime at KSC are presented in Figures 6-21 and 6-22. In both figures, the results obtained by applying Model 3 are given by the dashed curve and those obtained by applying Model 4 by the solid curves. Figure 6-21 shows maximum centerline concentrations χ_c at ground level, calculated using both models, at distances beyond 10 kilometers downwind from the point of cloud stabilization. At these distances, there is essentially no difference in the results obtained by using either Model 3 or Model 4. Average alongwind centerline concentration and 10-minute time mean centerline concentrations calculated using Model 4 are also shown in Figure 6-21. Dosages downwind from the on-pad abort calculated using Models 3 and 4 are shown in Figure 6-22.

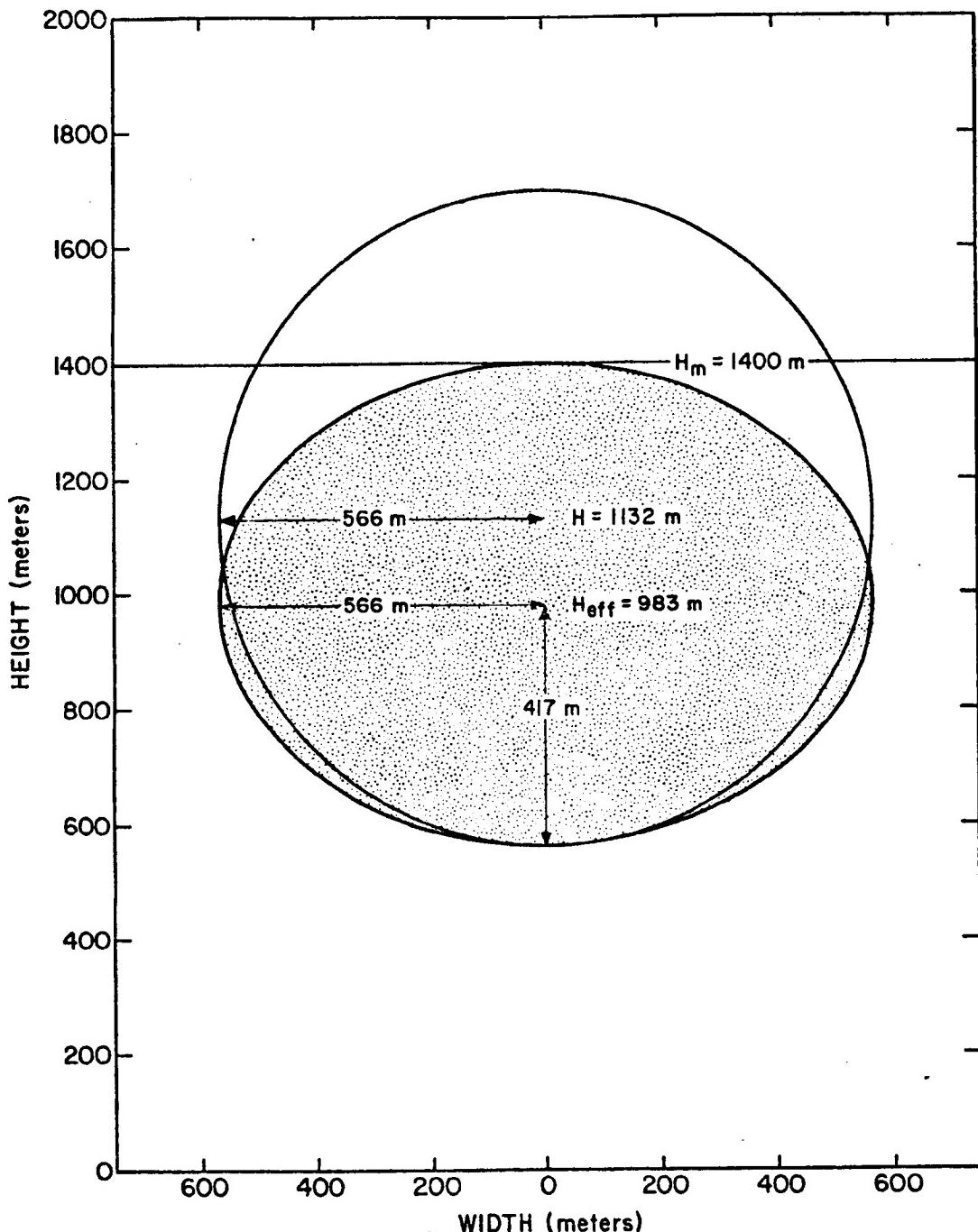


FIGURE 6-20. Dimensions of the stabilized cloud of exhaust products for use with Model 3 calculated for the post-cold front meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center and the on-pad abort of a Titan III C vehicle. The effective height of the cloud in the surface layer is 983 meters.

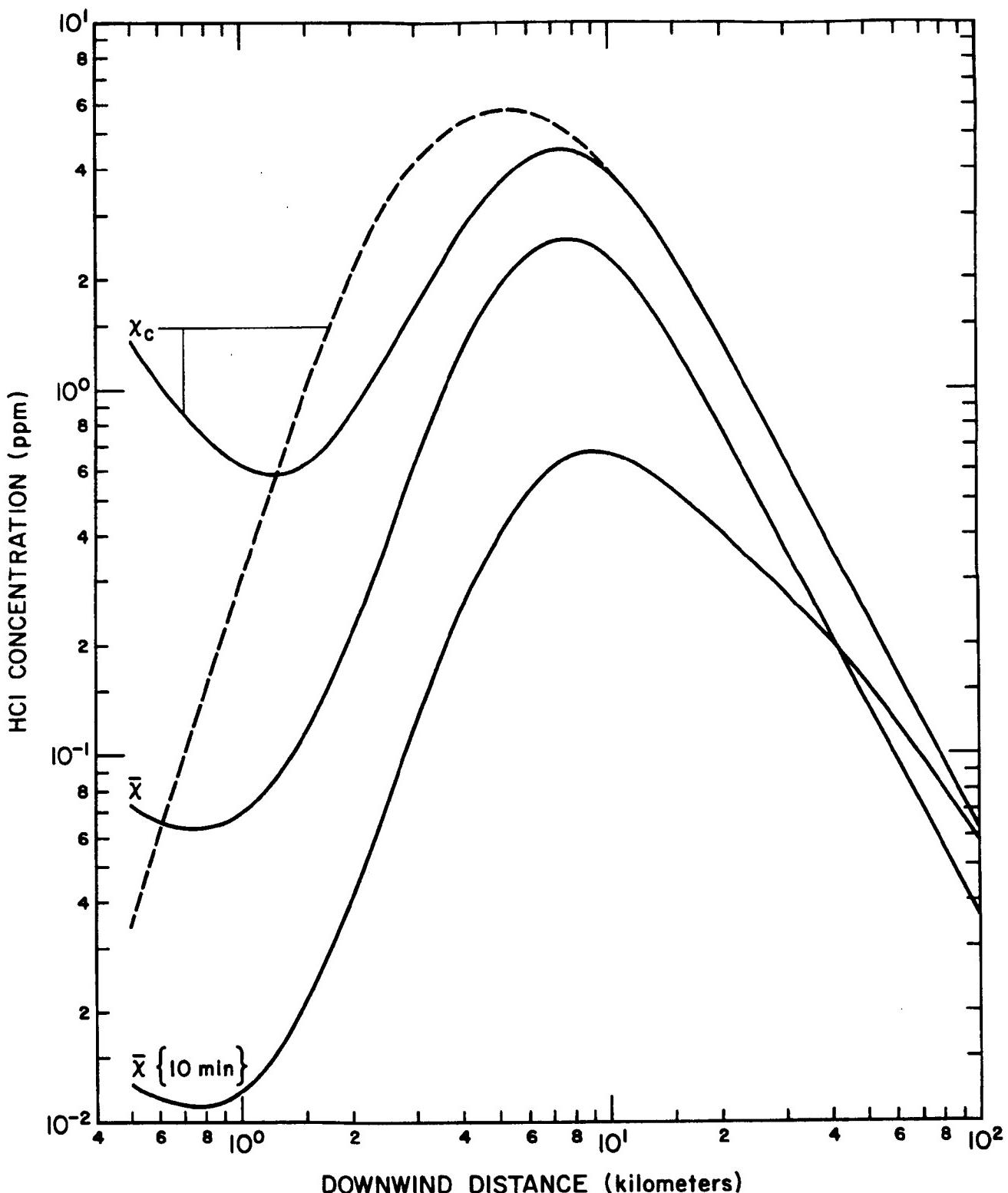


FIGURE 6-21. Maximum centerline, average alongwind and ten-minute time mean alongwind concentrations at ground level for an on-pad abort during a post-cold front meteorological regime at KSC. The dashed profile for maximum centerline concentration was calculated using Model 3 and the remaining profiles were calculated using Model 4.

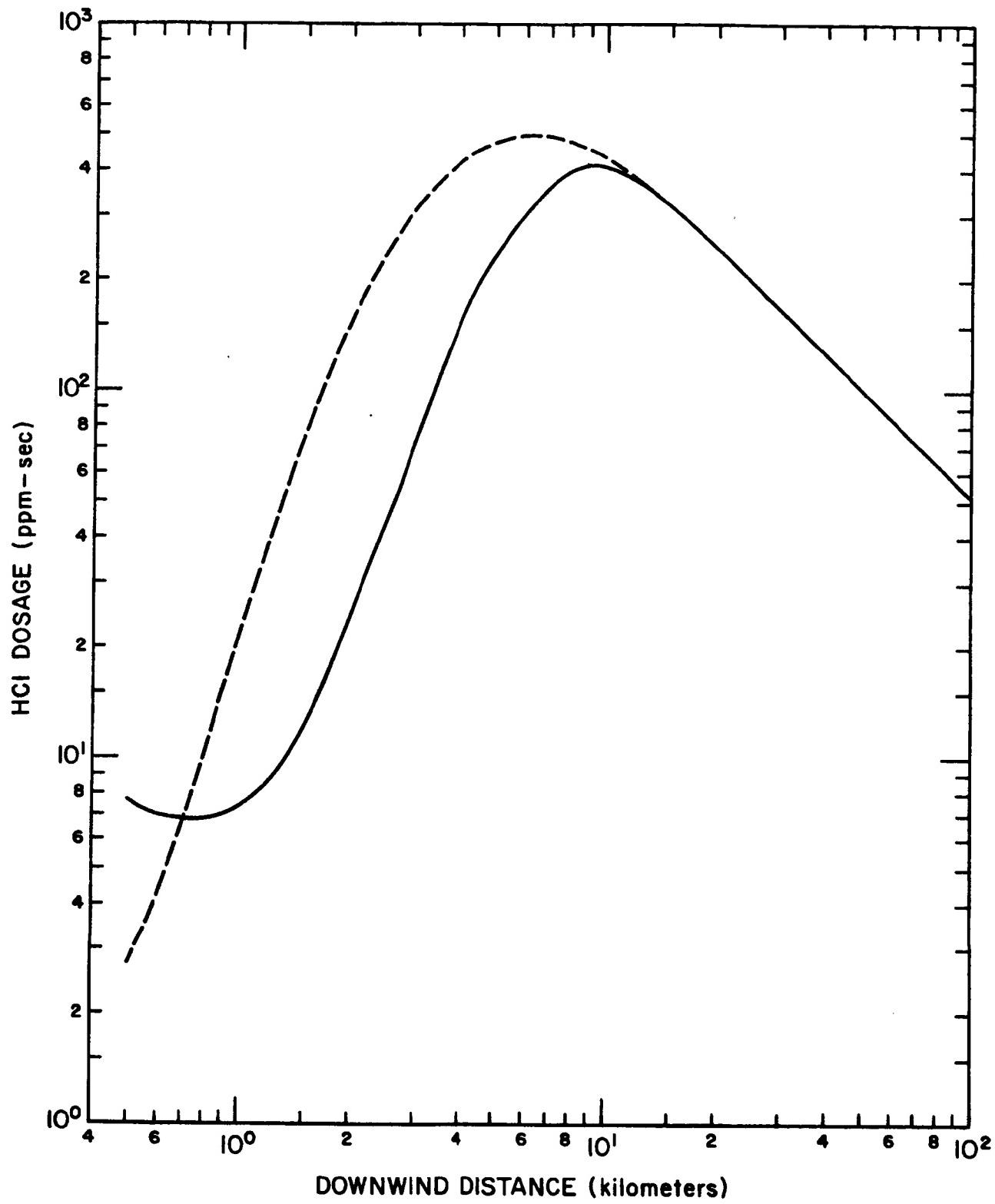


FIGURE 6-22. Maximum centerline dosage at ground level downwind from the point of cloud stabilization for an on-pad abort during a post-cold front meteorological regime at KSC. The dashed profile was calculated using Model 3 and the solid profile was calculated using Model 4.

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APPENDIX A

DERIVATION OF MAXIMUM CLOUD RISE FORMULAS FOR INSTANTANEOUS AND CONTINUOUS SOURCES

Derivations are presented below of the formulas given in Section 3 for the maximum buoyant cloud rise from instantaneous and continuous sources. These derivations are based principally on material contained in a preprint of a paper by G. A. Briggs (1970) presented at the Second International Clean Air Congress.

A.1 INSTANTANEOUS CLOUD RISE FORMULAS

The derivations of the cloud rise formulas for instantaneous sources assume that the cloud has a horizontal component of motion nearly equal to the mean wind speed \bar{u} and nearly the same density ρ as the ambient air. For a cloud of radius r , the mass is then approximately $4/3 \pi r^3 \rho$. The vertical momentum is $w(4/3 \pi r^3 \rho)$, where w is the vertical velocity of the cloud center moving downwind at a speed \bar{u} so that

$$w = \bar{u} dz/dx = dz/dt \quad (A-1)$$

where x is the downwind distance from the point of release. The initial momentum divided by $4/3 \pi \rho$ is defined by

$$F_m = w_o r_o^3 = \text{constant} \quad (A-2)$$

where w_o is the initial vertical velocity imparted to the cloud over an effective radius r_o . Setting the time rate of change of vertical momentum equal to the buoyancy, we obtain the expression

$$d(w r^3)/dt = \bar{u} d(w r^3)/dx = b r^3 \quad (A-3)$$

where

$b =$ the buoyant acceleration of the cloud $g(\rho - \rho_c)/\rho$

$g =$ the acceleration due to gravity

$\rho_c =$ the density of the cloud

$\rho =$ the density of the ambient air

The initial value of $b r^3$ is defined by the expression

$$F_I = b r_o^3 \approx \frac{3g Q_I}{4 c_p \pi \rho T} = \text{constant} \quad (\text{A-4})$$

where

$Q_I =$ heat released (cal)

$c_p =$ specific heat of air at constant pressure (cal $g^{-1} {}^\circ K^{-1}$)

$T =$ ambient air temperature (${}^\circ K$)

A.1.1 Instantaneous Cloud Rise Formula for an Adiabatic Atmosphere

For an adiabatic atmosphere (potential temperature constant with height), the total buoyancy of the cloud is conserved and Equation (A-3) becomes

$$d(w r^3)/dt = \bar{u} d(w r^3)/dx = b r_o^3 = F_I \quad (\text{A-5})$$

Integration of Equation (A-5) with respect to x yields

$$w r^3 = F_I x / \bar{u} + F_m \quad (\text{A-6})$$

where the constant F_m results from Equation (A-2) and the boundary condition $x = 0$ at $t = 0$. Experimental evidence (Briggs, 1970) indicates a linear dependence of r with height which may be generalized to the form

$$r = \gamma_I z + r_R \quad (A-7)$$

where

γ_I = the entrainment coefficient for an instantaneous source

r_R = the reference cloud radius at the source when the initial cloud dimension is large

z = the height above the source

Substitution of Equations (A-1) and (A-7) into Equation (A-6) gives

$$\bar{u} (\gamma_I z + r_R)^3 dz = F_I \frac{x}{\bar{u}} dx + F_m dx \quad (A-8)$$

which may be integrated to give

$$\frac{\bar{u}}{4 \gamma_I} (\gamma_I z + r_R)^4 = \frac{F_I}{2\bar{u}} x^2 + F_m x + C \quad (A-9)$$

The boundary condition that $x = z = 0$ at $t = 0$ defines C as $\bar{u} r_R^4 / 4 \gamma_I$. Equation (A-9) may then be solved for z to give the cloud rise as

$$z = \left[\frac{2 F_I}{\bar{u}^2 \gamma_I^3} x^2 + \frac{4 F_m}{\bar{u} \gamma_I^3} x + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (A-10)$$

In general, the momentum term F_m is negligible in comparison with the buoyancy term F_I . The maximum buoyant rise of an instantaneous cloud in an adiabatic atmosphere is then given by

$$z_{mI} = \left[\frac{2 F_I t_{SI}^2}{\gamma_I^3} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (A-11)$$

where $x = \bar{u} t$ and t_{SI} is the time in seconds required for the cloud to achieve stabilization in an adiabatic atmosphere. Limited experimental evidence indicates that t_{SI} is a constant for each launch vehicle, ranging from about 180 to 380 seconds.

A.1.2 Instantaneous Cloud Rise Formula for a Stable Atmosphere

If heat is conserved as the cloud rises adiabatically in a stable environment, the rate at which each cloud element loses temperature relative to the ambient air entrained into the cloud as it rises is given by the product of the ambient potential temperature gradient and the rate of rise. The resulting decay of buoyancy is given by the expression

$$d(b r^3)/dt = \bar{u} d(b r^3)/dx = -w s r^3 \quad (A-12)$$

where

$$s = \frac{g}{T} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} \approx \frac{g}{T} \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta z} \quad (A-13)$$

$\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta z}$ = vertical gradient of ambient potential temperature

Differentiating the central term of Equation (A-3) with respect to time, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} d^2(w r^3)/dt^2 &= \frac{d}{dt} \left[\bar{u} d(w r^3)/dx \right] \\ &= \bar{u} \frac{d}{dx} \left[d(w r^3)/dt \right] \end{aligned}$$

and, since $x = \bar{u} t$,

$$\begin{aligned} d^2(w r^3)/dt^2 &= \bar{u} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\bar{u} d(w r^3)/dx \right] \\ &= \bar{u}^2 \left[d^2(w r^3)/dx^2 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A-14)$$

Also, by differentiating the right-hand term of Equation (A-3) with respect to time, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2(w r^3)}{dt^2} &= \frac{d(b r^3)}{dt} \\ &= \bar{u} \frac{d(b r^3)}{dx} \end{aligned} \quad (A-15)$$

Thus, equating Equations (A-14) and (A-15), we obtain

$$\bar{u}^2 \frac{d^2(w r^3)}{dx^2} = \bar{u} \frac{d(b r^3)}{dx} \quad (A-16)$$

After substituting Equation (A-12) into Equation (A-16), the result is

$$\bar{u}^2 \frac{d^2(w r^3)}{dx^2} = -s(w r^3) \quad (A-17)$$

If s is positive and approximately constant with height, the momentum can be expressed as the harmonic function

$$w r^3 = A \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + B \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-18)$$

where A and B are constants to be determined. Thus,

$$\frac{d(w r^3)}{dx} = -\frac{A s^{1/2}}{\bar{u}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + \frac{B s^{1/2}}{\bar{u}} \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-19)$$

and from Equation (A-3)

$$\frac{d(w r^3)}{dx} = \frac{b r^3}{\bar{u}} \quad (A-20)$$

Also,

$$\frac{d^2(w r^3)}{dx^2} = \frac{-As}{\bar{u}^2} \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) - \frac{Bs}{\bar{u}^2} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-21)$$

and, from Equation (A-17),

$$\frac{d^2(w r^3)}{dx^2} = - \frac{s}{\bar{u}^2} (w r^3) \quad (A-22)$$

From Equations (A-2), (A-21) and (A-22), at time $t = 0$ and distance $x = 0$, the value of A is

$$A = (w r^3) \Big|_{t=0} = w_o r_o^3 = F_m$$

Similarly, the value of B from Equations (A-3), (A-4), (A-19) and (A-20) is

$$\frac{B s^{1/2}}{\bar{u}} = \frac{b r^3}{\bar{u}} \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$B = \frac{b r_o^3}{s^{1/2}} = \frac{F_I}{s^{1/2}}$$

Equation (A-18) can then be rewritten in the form

$$w r^3 = F_m \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + \frac{F_I}{s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-23)$$

If we assume the cloud radius to be defined by Equation (A-7) and substitute this relationship in Equation (A-23), the result is

$$w(r_R + \gamma_I z)^3 = F_m \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + \frac{F_I}{s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-24)$$

Substituting $w = \bar{u} dz/dx$,

$$\bar{u} (r_R + \gamma_I z)^3 dz = F_m \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) dx + \frac{F_I}{s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-25)$$

Integrating Equation (A-25), we obtain

$$\frac{\bar{u} (r_R + \gamma_I z)^4}{4 \gamma_I} = \frac{F_m \bar{u}}{s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) - \frac{F_I \bar{u}}{s} \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + C \quad (A-26)$$

or

$$z = \left[\frac{4 F_m}{\gamma_I^3 s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) - \frac{4 F_I}{\gamma_I^3 s} \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + C' \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (A-27)$$

Evaluating C' at $t = 0$ gives

$$C' = \frac{4 F_I}{\gamma_I^3 s} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \right)^4 \quad (A-28)$$

Rewriting Equation (A-27) with C' given by Equation (A-28) and $x = \bar{u} t$ gives

$$z = \left[\frac{4 F_m}{\gamma_I^3 s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} t\right) + \frac{4 F_I}{\gamma_I^3 s} \left(1 - \cos\left(s^{1/2} t\right)\right) + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I}\right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (A-29)$$

The maximum buoyant cloud rise in a stable atmosphere z_{mI} , where F_m is negligible when compared with F_I , occurs at $t = \pi/s^{1/2}$. The resulting expression is

$$z_{mI} = \left[\frac{8 F_I}{\gamma_I^3 s} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_I}\right)^4 \right]^{1/4} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_I} \quad (A-30)$$

A. 2 CONTINUOUS CLOUD RISE FORMULAS

The derivations of the buoyant cloud rise formulas for continuous sources also assume that the cloud density ρ is nearly the same as the density of the ambient air and that the horizontal component of cloud motion is approximately equal to the mean wind speed \bar{u} . The buoyancy flux (divided by $\pi\rho$) is given by the time derivative of the vertical momentum flux (divided by $\pi\rho$)

$$\frac{d(w \bar{u} r^2)}{dt} = \bar{u} \frac{d(w \bar{u} r^2)}{dx} = b \bar{u} r^2 \quad (A-31)$$

The terms and form of Equation (A-31) are analogous to Equation (A-3), except that we are now considering a flux of both buoyancy and momentum. The initial momentum flux divided by $\pi\rho$ is defined by

$$F_m = (w \bar{u} r^2)_{t=0} = w_o^2 r_o^2 \quad (A-32)$$

where w_o is the initial vertical velocity imparted to the cloud over an effective radius r_o . The initial value of the buoyancy flux (divided by $\pi\rho$) $b \bar{u} r^2$ is approximately defined by the expression

$$F_c = (b \bar{u} r^2)_{t=0} = b w_o^2 r_o^2 \approx \frac{g Q_c}{\pi \rho c_p T} \quad (A-33)$$

where Q_c is the effective rate of heat release in calories per second, and the other terms are defined in the same manner as those of Equation (A-4).

A. 2. 1 Continuous Cloud Rise Formula for an Adiabatic Atmosphere

For an adiabatic atmosphere, the buoyancy flux is conserved, and Equation (A-31) becomes

$$d(w \bar{u} r^2)/dt = \bar{u} d(w \bar{u} r^2)/dx = b w_o r_o^2 = F_c \quad (A-34)$$

Integration of Equation (A-34) with respect to x yields

$$w \bar{u}^2 r^2 = F_c x + F_m w_o \quad (A-35)$$

where the constant $F_m w_o$ is determined by Equation (A-32) and the boundary condition that $x = 0$ at $t = 0$. Substitution of Equations (A-1) and (A-7) into Equation (A-35) gives

$$\bar{u}^3 (\gamma_c z + r_R)^2 dz = F_c x dx + F_m w_o dx \quad (A-36)$$

where γ_c is the entrainment coefficient for a continuous source. Equation (A-36) may be integrated to find that

$$\frac{\bar{u}^3}{3 \gamma_c} (\gamma_c z + r_R)^3 = \frac{F_c}{2} x^2 + F_m w_o x + C \quad (A-37)$$

Since x and z are zero at $t = 0$, the constant C is equal to $(\bar{u} r_R)^3 / 3 \gamma_c$. Equation (A-37) may then be solved for z to give the cloud rise

$$z = \left[\frac{3 F_c}{2 \gamma_c^2 \bar{u}^3} x^2 + \frac{2 F_m w_o}{\gamma_c^2 \bar{u}^3} x + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (A-38)$$

For buoyancy-dominated rise, the momentum term may be neglected, and the maximum buoyant rise for a continuous source is given by

$$z_{mc} = \left[\frac{\frac{3F_c}{2} \frac{x_{sc}}{\bar{u}^3}}{\gamma_c^2} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (A-39)$$

where x_{sc} is the downwind distance in meters required for the cloud to reach stabilization. The value of x_{sc} is dependent on vehicle type, atmospheric stability, and the wind speed. For large vehicles, x_{sc} is 1 to 2 kilometers.

A.2.2 Continuous Cloud Rise Formula for a Stable Atmosphere

In analogy to Equation (A-12), the decay of the buoyancy flux (divided by $\pi\rho$) with time in a stable atmosphere is given by

$$\frac{d(b \bar{u} r^2)}{dt} = \bar{u} \frac{d(b \bar{u} r^2)}{dx} = -w s \bar{u} r^2 \quad (A-40)$$

where the terms are defined in the same manner as those of Equation (A-12). Differentiating Equation (A-31) with respect to time, assuming $x = \bar{u}t$, and substituting Equation (A-40) leads to the expression

$$\bar{u}^2 \frac{d^2(w \bar{u} r^2)}{dx^2} = -s(w \bar{u} r^2) \quad (A-41)$$

If the quantity s is approximately constant with height, Equation (A-41) indicates that the vertical momentum flux (divided by $\pi\rho$) can be expressed by the harmonic function

$$(w \bar{u} r^2) = F_m \cos\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) + \frac{F_c}{s^{1/2}} \sin\left(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}\right) \quad (A-42)$$

where the constants F_m and F_c are determined from Equations (A-32) and (A-33) and the boundary condition that $x = 0$ at $t = 0$.

Substitution of Equations (A-1) and (A-7) into Equation (A-42) yields

$$\bar{u}^2 (\gamma_c z + r_R)^2 dz = F_m \cos(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}) dx + \frac{F_c}{s^{1/2}} \sin(s^{1/2} \frac{x}{\bar{u}}) dx \quad (A-43)$$

where γ_c is the entrainment coefficient for a continuous source. Integrating Equation (A-43) and solving for z with the boundary condition that $z = 0$ when $x = t = 0$ gives

$$z = \left[\frac{3 F_m}{\bar{u}^2 \gamma_c s^{1/2}} \sin(s^{1/2} t) + \frac{3 F_c}{\bar{u} \gamma_c^2 s} \left(1 - \cos(s^{1/2} t) \right) + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (A-44)$$

For buoyancy dominated rise, the buoyant cloud rise is given by

$$z = \left[\frac{3 F_c}{\bar{u} \gamma_c^2 s} \left(1 - \cos(s^{1/2} t) \right) + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (A-45)$$

The maximum rise of the continuous cloud in a stable atmosphere occurs at $t = \pi/s^{1/2}$ and is given by

$$z_{mc} = \left[\frac{6 F_c}{\bar{u} \gamma_c^2 s} + \left(\frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \right)^3 \right]^{1/3} - \frac{r_R}{\gamma_c} \quad (A-46)$$

APPENDIX B
USER INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER
DIFFUSION MODEL COMPUTER PROGRAM

B.1 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model Program is constructed using 16 subroutines, including the main driver program. The program is written in the FORTRAN V language and is designed for execution on a UNIVAC 1108 computer. The program requires 29436₁₀ words of executable core storage on the UNIVAC 1108 including necessary Fortran library and system programs. The multilayer program uses 16707₁₀ locations for program variable storage with the remainder of storage used for machine instructions. The program consists of five main logic sections which provide different types of calculations and program output. A block diagram of these logic sections is given in Figure 5-1 in the main body of the report and a diagram of the program linkage is given in Section B.6. The subroutine linkage of each logic section is shown in Section B.7. Program assembly time is approximately 26 seconds and the average execution time is 0.01 seconds per calculation grid point.

B.1.1 Logic Section 1

Logic Section 1 calculates fields of dosage, concentration, time-mean alongwind concentration, and average alongwind concentration on a three-dimensional reference polar coordinate grid system. The orientation of the grid fixes north at 0 degrees and east at 90 degrees. The vertical coordinates are provided by the layer structure with optional heights within the layers. Options in this section include the calculation of dosage and concentration with cloud depletion by precipitation scavenging, deposition on the ground due to precipitation scavenging and simple time-dependent decay. Models 1 through 5 are used in Logic Section 1. This section uses subroutines READER, WASHT, TESTR, BREAK, ISØ, PEAK, EL, LATER, VERT, SIGMA, COORD, as well as the main driver program.

Subroutine READER reads and converts all of the program input data. All program input instructions reference logical tape 5 (card reader) and all output instructions reference logical tape 6 (printer). Model equations included in this subroutine are (4-2), (4-3), (4-5), (4-6), (4-17), (4-19), (4-20), (4-23), (4-24), (4-27) and (4-28) given in Section 4 of the main body of this report.

Subroutine WASHT calculates ground-level patterns of deposition due to precipitation scavenging using Model 5 (Equations (4-34) and (4-35)).

Subroutine TESTR defines the new layer structure for layer step-change Model 4.

Subroutine BREAK is the main calculation routine for Logic Section 1 and includes Models 1 through 5. Equations used in this subroutine include the peak terms of (4-1), (4-7), (4-15), (4-18), (4-29) and part of the error function of (4-18).

Subroutine ISØ evaluates the error function, Equation (4-18), used in the calculations of Model 4.

Subroutine PEAK calculates the peak terms for dosage and concentration in Models 1, 2 and 3 using Equations (4-1), (4-7) and (4-15).

Subroutine ACH has entry points EL and LATER. EL evaluates the term $L\{x_K\}$ as given by Equation (4-9) and LATER evaluates the crosswind terms in y used in Equations (4-1) and (4-15).

Subroutine VERT calculates the vertical and vertical reflection terms for Model 3 as given by Equation (4-15).

Subroutine SIGMA calculates the various standard deviations for the dosage and concentration distributions as given by Equations (4-4), (4-8), (4-13), (4-14), (4-16) and (4-22).

Subroutine CØRD performs all coordinate transformations.

The layer models are written with reference to a cloud or plume coordinate system where the x-axis is oriented along the mean wind direction from the source, the y-axis is perpendicular to the x-axis in the crosswind direction, and the z-axis is directed vertically. The subroutine relates the cloud coordinate system which is relative to a source location to the fixed reference coordinate system.

B.1.2 Logic Section 2

Logic Section 2 calculates centerline dosage and maximum centerline concentration along the downwind cloud axis relative to the source location for Models 1, 2 and 3. Options include the calculation of dosage and concentration in the presence of cloud depletion by precipitation scavenging or simple time dependent decay. This section uses subroutines CENTRL, EL, PEAK, VERT and SIGMA, as well as the main driver program.

Subroutine CENTRL performs the main calculations and controls all output. All other subroutines used in this section have the same function as described above.

B.1.3 Logic Section 3

Logic Section 3 calculates isopleths of dosage and/or concentration in the horizontal plane, about the cloud alongwind axis, using Models 1, 2 and 3. Options include the calculation of dosage and concentration isopleths with cloud depletion by precipitation scavenging or simple time-dependent decay. This section uses subroutines ISOXY, EL, PEAK, VERT, and SIGMA, as well as the main driver program.

Subroutine ISØXY performs the main calculations for Logic Section 3 and controls all output.

B.1.4 Logic Section 4

Logic Section 4 calculates isopleths of dosage and concentration in the vertical plane about the alongwind cloud axis at selected downwind distances for Models 1, 2 and/or 3. Options include calculations of dosage and concentration isopleths with cloud depletion by precipitation scavenging and simple time-dependent decay. This section uses subroutines ISOYZ, EL, PEAK, VERT, and SIGMA, as well as the main driver program.

Subroutine ISOYZ performs the main calculations for Logic Section 4 and controls all output. The functions of all other subroutines in this section have been described above.

B.1.5 Logic Section 5

Logic Section 5 of the program calculates deposition on the ground due to gravitational settling using Model Equations (4-36) through (4-51). This section uses subroutines DEPOS, SGP, COORD, as well as the main driver program.

Subroutine DEPOS controls the logic for calculating the deposition and outputs all calculations.

Subroutine SGP consists of the entry points SGP, UBARS, DEPSØ and BETAK, where SGP evaluates Equations (4-41), (4-42) and (4-46); UBARS evaluates Equations (4-39) and (4-40); DEPSØ evaluates Equations (4-37) and (4-38); and BETAK evaluates Equations (4-43), (4-44) and (4-47).

B.2 PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS

The data input parameters required for the computer program are listed in Table B-1. The information categories in the table are defined as follows:

TABLE B-1
DATA INPUT INFORMATION

NAMELIST	FORTRAN	Model	Units	Limits	Value ③	Array Size ⑦	Logic Section	
NAM1	DATE NP	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A ≥ 0	Blanks N/A	2 1	N/A N/A	
NAM2	TESTNØ ISKIP NXS NYS NZS NDI NCI NDXR NBK NPPTS NVS NVB XX YY	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Meters Degrees	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A y	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A x y	① ≤ 100 ≤ 100 ≤ 21 ≤ 10 ≤ 10 ≤ 100 ≤ 10 ≤ 20 ≤ 20 > 0.0 $0.0 \leq y$ ≤ 360.0	Blanks 0 34 ⑨ 0 0 34 0 0 0 ⑩ ⑪	12 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 100 100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1, 5 1, 5 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 3, 4 3, 4 1 1 1 1, 2, 3, 4

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

NAMELIST	FORTRAN	Model 1	Units	Limits	Value ③	Array Size ⑦	Logic Section
NAM2	Z DXR DELX DELY Q UBARK SIGAK SIGEK SIGXØ SIGYØ SIGZØ ALPHA BETA ZRK TIMAV THETAK	z_{B1} and z_{TK} x Δx Δy Q \bar{u}_R and \bar{u}_{TK} $\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{OK}\}$ & $\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$ $\sigma_{ER} \& \sigma_{ERTK}$ $\sigma_{x_0}\{K\}$ $\sigma_{y_0}\{K\}$ $\sigma_{z_0}\{K\}$ α_K β_K z_R T_A $\theta_{B1} \& \theta_{TK}$	Meters Meters Meters Degrees Degrees Meters Sec ⁻¹ Degrees Degrees Degrees Meters Meters Meters Meters N/A N/A N/A N/A Meters Meters Meters N/A N/A Meters Seconds Degrees	≥ 2.0 > 0.0 ≥ 0.0 $0.0 \leq \Delta y \leq 360.0$ ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.1 ≥ 0.5 ≥ 0.1 > 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 ≥ 0.0 $\geq z(1)$ ≥ 0.0 $0.0 \leq \theta_K \leq 360.0$	$z(1) = 2.0$ (10) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 600.0 0.0	21 100 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,2,3,4,5 2,3,4 1,5 1,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5 1,2,3,4,5

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

NameList	FORTRAN	Model	Units	Limits	Value ③	Array Size ⑦	Logic Section
NAM2	TAUK TAUOK	τ_K τ_{oK}	Seconds Seconds	>0.0 ≥ 0.0	N/A 600.0	1 1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
H		H_K	Meters	≥ 0.0	0.0	20	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
XRY		x_{ry}	Meters	≥ 0.0	100.0	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
XRZ		x_{rz}	Meters	≥ 0.0	100.0	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
XLRY		x_{Ry}	Meters	≥ 0.0	0.0	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
XLRZ		x_{Rz}	Meters	≥ 0.0	0.0	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
ZZL		z	Meters	≥ 2.0	z	1	1, 2, 3, 4
IZM0D		N/A	N/A	$= 0, 1, 2 \text{ or } 3$	1	20	1, 2, 3, 4
DECAY		k	Seconds $^{-1}$	≥ 0.0	0.0	1	1, 2, 3, 4
ZLIM		z_{lim}	Meters	$= z_{TK}$	⑤	1	1, 2, 3, 4
TIM1		t_1	Seconds	>0.0	⑤	1	1, 2, 3, 4
BLAMDA		Λ	Seconds $^{-1}$	>0.0	⑤	1	1, 2, 3, 4
IFLAG		N/A	N/A	$= 0 \text{ or } 1$	0	100	4
DI		$D_K\{x_K, y_K\}$	Grams Seconds $^{-1}$ Meters $^{-1}$ ④	>0.0	⑤	10	3, 4
CI		$\chi_K\{x_K, y_K\}$	Grams Meters $^{-3}$ ④	>0.0	⑤	10	3, 4
TAST		t^*	Seconds	≥ 0.0	1.0	10	1

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

NAMELIST	FORTRAN	Model	Units	Limits	Value ③	Array Size ⑦	Logic Section
NAM2	JBΦT JTΦP	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A Meters Sec ⁻¹	⑤ ⑤	10 10	1 1
VS	V _s			>0.0	⑤	20	5
PERC	f _i		N/A	>0.0	⑤	20	5
ACCUR	R		N/A	⑥	⑤	20	5
VB	V _{SK}		Meters Sec ⁻¹	>0.0	⑤	20	5
PERCB	f _i		N/A	>0.0	⑤	20	5
HB	H _{SK}	Meters	≥0.0	0.0	1	5	
T	T _K	Seconds	>0.0	⑤	20	5	
DELPHI	Δφ	Degrees	≥0.0	180.0	1	1,5	
NAM3 ⑧	ALPHL	α _L	N/A	≥0.0	ALPHA(JBΦT & JTΦP)	10	1
	BETL	β _L	N/A	≥0.0	BETA(JBΦT & JTΦP)	10	1
	TAUL	τ _L	Seconds	>0.0	TAUK	1	1
	TAUΦL	τ _{oL}	Seconds	≥0.0	TAUΦK	1	1
	ZRL	z _{RL}	Meters	≥2.0	ZRK	1	1
	UBARL	ū _{BL} & ū _{TL}	Meters Sec ⁻¹	≥0.0	UBARK(JBΦT & JTΦP)	11	1

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

NAMELIST	FORTRAN	Model	Units	Limits	Value ③	Array Size ⑦	Logic Section
NAM3 ⑧	SIGAL	$\sigma_{ABL}\{r_{oL}\}$ & $\sigma_{ATL}\{r_{oL}\}$	Degrees	≥ 0.0	SIGAK(JBØT & JTØP)	11	1
	SIGEL	σ_{EBL} & σ_{ETL}	Degrees	≥ 0.0	SIGEK(JBØT & JTØP)	11	1
	THETAL	θ_{BL} & θ_{TL}	Degrees	≥ 0 & ≤ 360.0	THETAK(JBØT & JTØP)	11	1

- ① See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B for the range of values of the ISKIP options.
- ② Units depend on model; see Section 4 in the main body of the report.
- ③ The column under Value is used to simplify the program input deck by providing default values should the parameter be intentionally omitted in the first data case or set to zero. All parameters in Table B-1 remain their previous value for all subsequent cases executed in series unless changed in the input list.
- ④ Units of dosage and concentration isopleth values must be consistent with the equation units whether output is in grams/meter³, parts per million, etc.
- ⑤ These parameters must have values other than zero only if they are used by the logic section selected and only in the applicable layers.
- ⑥ See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B on the description of ACCUR.
- ⑦ Several variables are dimensioned to a larger value in the program, but the extra space is used for other purposes.
- ⑧ The namelist NAM3 is read only if ISKIP(2) equals 3 and NBK is greater than zero. Caution must be used when selecting this option.

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

- ⑨ The default value of NYS depends on the spread between the minimum THETAK or THETAL and the maximum THETAK or THETAL. $NYS = \left[(\text{DELPHI}/2 + \text{MAX}) - (\text{MIN} - \text{DELPHI}/2) \right] / 5.0.$
- ⑩ The default values of XX and DXR are: 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1250, 1500, 1750, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 12500, 15000, 17500, 20000, 25000, 30000, 35000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 70000, 80000, 90000, 100000 meters. Default values of XX and/or DXR are used only if NXS and/or NDXR are set to 0 respectively.
- ⑪ The default values of YY are determined from the maximum THETAK or THETAL plus DELPHI/2 degrees and the minimum THETAK or THETAL minus DELPHI/2 degrees and are placed at 5-degree intervals. These values of YY are used only if NYS = 0. If NYS is set to 1, the program attempts to use the mean wind direction in the layer (see NYS in Section B.4.2).

NAMELIST	- Name of the Fortran NAME LIST list to which the variables belong.
FORTRAN	- Fortran symbolic notation defining the program input.
MODEL	- Mathematical notation corresponding to the Fortran notation.
UNITS	- Dimensional units of the input parameters.
LIMITS	- Numerical limits on input values.
VALUE	- Default value should the parameter have a present value of 0.
ARRAY SIZE	- Maximum number of core locations for the input parameter.
LOGIC SECTION	- Logic section in which the variable is used.

B. 3 DATA INPUT METHOD

This program uses the Fortran NAMELIST method of inputting data. Input data must be in a specific form in order to be read using a NAMELIST list. The first character in each card to be read must be blank. The first card in each NAMELIST list contains the NAMELIST name preceded by the character \$ (or & on the IBM 360). The last card in each NAMELIST list contains \$END (&END on IBM 360) to terminate the list. The form of the remaining data items in the list may be:

a. *Variable Name = Constant* - The *variable name* may be a subscripted array name or a single variable name. Subscripts must be integer constants. The *constant* may be integer, real or Hollerith (*nH alphanumeric characters*) data.

b. *Array Name = Set of Constants (separated by commas)* - The *array name* is not subscripted. The *set of constants* consists of constants of the type integer or real. The number of constants must be less than or equal to the array size. Successive occurrences of the same constant can be represented in the form *k* constant*.

The sequence of the input data parameters within the list is not significant. A more detailed explanation of the Fortran NAMELIST can be found in any Fortran language manual. Section B.8 shows two example input data coding sheets. All program input parameters are set to zero prior to input of the first case. Parameters that are not used or have default values need not appear in the input deck. When multiple cases are stacked, all parameters retain their values from the last case and are changed only by input.

B.4 EXPLANATION OF PROGRAM INPUTS

This section contains a complete description of all program input parameters.

B.4.1 NAMELIST NAM1

- DATE - Run date consisting of up to 12 alphanumeric (Hollerith) characters.
- NP - Number of cases of input information. The NAMELIST NAM2 (followed by NAM3 if selected) is repeated NP times.

B.4.2 NAMELIST NAM2

- TESTNO - Case titling information consisting of up to 72 alphanumeric (Hollerith) characters.
- ISKIP(1) - This option controls the execution of Logic Section 5 for gravitational deposition, Model 6.
- a. If this option is set to 0, Logic Section 5, Model 6 is not executed.

- b. If this option is set to 1, gravitational deposition (Model 6) is executed.
 - c. If this option is set to 2, gravitational deposition (Model 6) is executed and assumes a destruct or explosion occurs in the top layer.
- ISKIP(2) - This option controls the execution of Logic Section 1 where dosage, concentration, time mean concentration, time of passage, and average cloud concentration patterns are calculated over a reference grid system using any one of or a combination of Models 1 through 5.
- a. If this option is set to 0, Logic Section 1 is not executed unless ISKIP(7) is set to 1, 3 or 4.
 - b. If set greater than or equal to 1, Logic Section 1 with all selected models is executed.
 - c. If it is desired to input the layer step change parameters for Model 4 rather than automatically calculate them, ISKIP(2) must be set to 3.
- ISKIP(3) - This option controls the execution of Logic Section 2 where centerline dosage, maximum centerline concentration, centerline time-mean concentration, time of passage and centerline average cloud concentration are calculated downwind of the source along the cloud axis. This option is only available for Models 1, 2 and/or 3. For maximum centerline values from Model 4, see NYS below. See the explanation of DXR below when using the ISKIP(3) option.
- a. If this option is set to 0, Logic Section 2 is not executed.

- b. If set to 1, dosage and concentration are calculated at all specified heights.

ISKIP(4) - This option controls the execution of Logic Section 3 where isopleths of dosage and concentration are calculated in the horizontal plane about the downwind cloud axis. This option is only available for Models 1, 2 and/or 3.

- a. If this option is set to 0, Logic Section 3 is not executed.
- b. If set to 1, only dosage isopleths at ground level are calculated.
- c. If set to 2, only dosage isopleths at the specified layer boundaries are calculated.
- d. If set to 3, only dosage isopleths at all specified calculation heights are calculated.
- e. If set to 4, only concentration isopleths at ground level are calculated.
- f. If set to 5, only concentration isopleths at the specified layer boundaries are calculated.
- g. If set to 6, only concentration isopleths at all specified calculation heights are calculated.
- h. If set to 7, 8 or 9, dosage and concentration isopleths are calculated at ground level, specified layer boundaries or all specified calculation heights, respectively. (See the explanation of DXR below when using the ISKIP(4) option.)

ISKIP(5) - This option controls the execution of Logic Section 4 where isopleths of dosage and concentration are calculated in the

vertical plane about the downwind cloud axis. This option is available only for Models 1, 2 and/or 3.

- a. If this option is set to 0, Logic Section 4 is not executed.
- b. If set to 1, only dosage isopleths are calculated.
- c. If set to 2, only concentration isopleths are calculated.
- d. If set to 3, both dosage and concentration isopleths are calculated.

(See the explanation of DXR and IFLAG below when using the ISKIP(5) option.)

- ISKIP(6) - This option controls the model calculations of dosage and concentration with simple decay.
- a. If this option is set to 0, the decay term is not included.
 - b. If set to 1, the decay term is included in all model calculations in Logic Sections 1 through 4.
- ISKIP(7) - This option controls the calculation of deposition on the ground (Model 5) due to precipitation scavenging and dosage and concentration with cloud depletion due to precipitation scavenging.
- a. If this option is set to 0, precipitation scavenging and deposition are not calculated.
 - b. If set to 1, the maximum possible deposition on the ground is calculated. (Logic Section 1 only.)
 - c. If set to 2, dosage and concentration with depletion due to precipitation scavenging is calculated (Logic Sections 1 through 4).

- d. If set to 3, deposition due to precipitation scavenging at ground level is calculated (Logic Section 1 only).
- e. If set to 4, both (c) and (d) above are calculated (Logic Section 1 only).

The above ISKIP options cannot be combined in certain problem runs.

Allowable combinations of these options and possible models are shown in Table B-2.

NXS	- Number of radial distances XX on the reference grid system. If NXS is set to 0, the default value of 34 is used for NXS and the XX array is automatically filled (used only in Logic Sections 1 and 5).
NYS	- Number of angular coordinates YY on the reference grid system. If NYS is set to 0, NYS is calculated and the YY are determined from the mean layer wind directions. If NYS is set to 1, the program will calculate only the cloud centerline axis. The program will do this only if the source is located at the origin and if Model 4 is selected t* (TAST) must occur at less than 1.2 seconds. (Used only in Logic Sections 1 and 5, and with the NYS = 1 option only in 1.)
NZS	- Total number of initial layer boundaries.
NDI	- Number of dosage values for which isopleths are to be calculated in the horizontal and/or vertical planes. (Used only in Logic Sections 3 and 4.)
NCI	- Number of concentration values for which isopleths are to be calculated in the horizontal and/or vertical planes. (Used only in Logic Sections 3 and 4.)

TABLE B-2

ALLOWABLE ISKIP AND MODEL COMBINATIONS FOR ANY ONE CASE PROBLEM AT A PARTICULAR LAYER

		Allowable ISKIP and Model Combinations									
ISKIP Selected	Model	ISKIP(1) = 1 or 2	ISKIP(2) = 1 or 3	ISKIP(3) = 1	ISKIP(4) = 1 to 9	ISKIP(5) = 1, 2 or 3	ISKIP(6) = 1	ISKIP(7) = 1, 3 or 4			
ISKIP(1) = 1 or 2	6	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
	1 or 2	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
	3	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
	(1 or 2) and 4	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ISKIP(2) = 1 or 3	3 and 4	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
	1 or 2	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
	1	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ISKIP(3) = 1	1 or 2	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
ISKIP(4) = 1 to 9	1 or 2	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
	3	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y

N = NO
Y = YES

TABLE B-2 (Continued)

		Allowable ISKIP and Model Combinations							
ISKIP Selected	Model	ISKIP(1) = 1 or 2	ISKIP(2) = 1 or 3	ISKIP(3) = 1	ISKIP(4) = 1 to 9	ISKIP(5) = 1, 2 or 3	ISKIP(6) = 1	ISKIP(7) = 1, 3 or 4	
		1 or 2	3 (1 or 2)& 4	1 or 2	3 & 4	1 or 2	3 & 4	1 or 2	3 & 4
ISKIP(5) = 1, 2 or 3	1 or 2	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
	3	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
ISKIP(6) = 1	-	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ISKIP(7) = 2	-	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ISKIP(7) = 1, 3 or 4	5	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y

N = NO
Y = YES

- NDXR - Number of radial distances input for all calculations in Logic Sections 2, 3 and 4. (Default value is 34 and DXR is automatically filled.)
- NBK - Number of distinct new layers in the layer step (structure) change for Model 4. All new layers are formed by combining two or more of the initial layers into one new layer. (Logic Section 1, Model 4 only.)
- NPTS - Number of heights at which calculations are to be performed for Logic Sections 1 through 4. (Default value is NZS -1.)
- NVS - Number of droplet or particle terminal fall velocities used to calculate ground-level gravitational deposition from all layers except the layer in which a destruct occurs. (Logic Section 5, Model 6 only.)
- NVB - Number of droplet or particle terminal fall velocities used to calculate ground-level gravitational deposition from the layer in which a vehicle destruct occurs. (Logic Section 5, Model 6 only.)
- XX - Array of radial distances for the coordinates of the reference grid system used in Logic Sections 1 and 5. (Default values are given in Table B-1 of Appendix B and default values are used only if NXS = 0.)
- YY - Array of angular distances for the coordinates of the reference grid system used in Logic Sections 1 and 5. (Default values are given in Table B-1 of Appendix B and default values are used only if NYS = 0 or 1.)

- Z - Array of layer boundary heights.
- DXR - Array of radial distances along the cloud axis used for calculations in Logic Sections 2, 3 and 4.
- DELX - Array of the radial distances to the source location in each layer.
- DELY - Array of the angular distances to the source location in each layer measured clockwise from zero degrees north.
- Q - Source strength for each initial layer.
- UBARK - Mean wind speed at ZRK followed by the mean wind speed at the top of each layer.
- SIGAK - Standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle for reference time τ_{OK} at ZRK followed by the standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle at the top of each layer.
- SIGEK - Standard deviation of the wind elevation angle at ZRK followed by the standard deviation of the wind elevation angle at the top of each layer.
- SIGXØ - Standard deviation of the alongwind concentration distribution of the source in the layer (alongwind source dimension).
- SIGYØ - Standard deviation of the crosswind concentration distribution of the source in the layer at a downwind distance XLRY from the true source (crosswind source dimension).
- SIGZØ - Standard deviation of the vertical concentration distribution of the source in the layer at a downwind distance XLRZ

from the true source (vertical source dimension). (Default value = $[z(K+1) - z(K)] / \sqrt{12.}$)

- ALPHA - Lateral diffusion coefficient in the layer. (Default value is 1.0.)
- BETA - Vertical diffusion coefficient in the layer. (Default value is 1.0.)
- ZRK - Reference height in the surface layer for meteorological measurements. (Default value is 2.)
- TIMAV - Time over which time-mean concentration and average cloud concentration are calculated. (Logic Section 1 only; also, default is 600.0.)
- THE TAK - Mean wind direction at ZRK followed by the mean wind direction at the top of each layer.
- TAUK - Time required for cloud stabilization in the layers (source emission time).
- TAUOK - Reference time for the standard deviations of the wind azimuth angle SIGAK. (Default value is 600.0.)
- H - Effective source height in each layer (Model 3 only).
- XRY - Distance downwind from the virtual point source over which rectilinear expansion in the lateral occurs. (Default value is 100.0.)
- XRZ - Distance downwind from the virtual point source over which rectilinear expansion in the vertical occurs. (Default value is 100.0.)

- XLRY - Reference distance from the true source at which SIGYØ is measured. (Default value is 0.0.)
- XLRZ - Reference distance from the true source at which SIGZØ is measured. (Default value is 0.0.)
- ZZL - Vertical calculation heights. This parameter can include any heights within the initial layer structure. (Used in Logic Sections 1 through 4.)
- IZMØD - Model selection array identifying the model to use in each initial layer. (Used in Logic Sections 1 through 4 with a default value of 1.)
- DECAY - Coefficient of time-dependent decay. (Used in Logic Sections 1 through 4.)
- ZLIM - Maximum height through which precipitation scavenging can occur. This parameter must be set to a value equal to the upper boundary of the uppermost layer in which precipitation occurs. (Used in Logic Sections 1 through 4.)
- TIM1 - Time at which precipitation begins. (Used in Logic Sections 1 through 4.)
- BLAMDA - Precipitation scavenging (washout) coefficient. (Logic Sections 1 through 4.)
- IFLAG - Array used to indicate at which radial distances vertical isopleths are to be calculated. (Logic Section 4.)
- a. If IFLAG(I) is set to 0, the I^{th} distance DXR(I) is ignored.

- b. If the Ith value of IFLAG is set to 1, isopleths are calculated at DXR(I).

DI	- Dosage values for which isopleth half-widths measured from the cloud centerline are calculated. (Logic Sections 3 and 4.)
CI	- Concentration values for which isopleth half-widths measured from the cloud centerline are calculated. (Logic Sections 3 and 4.)
TAST	- Time of layer structure change. (Logic Section 1 only)
JBØT	- Bottom layer of each distinct new layer formed by layer structure change. New layers are formed by two or more of the initial layers. (Logic Section 1 only.)
JTØP	- Top layer of each distinct new layer formed by layer structure change. (Logic Section 1 only.)
VS	- Droplet or particle terminal fall velocity distribution used in all layers except a layer in which a vehicle destruct occurs. (Logic Section 5.)
PERC	- Frequency of occurrence of each velocity category VS. (Logic Section 5.)
ACCUR	- Accuracy constant for the line source simulation used in Model 6, Logic Section 5. A value of 0.45 ensures that the calculated ground deposition is within 10 percent of the deposition expected from a vertical line source. If set to 0.32, the calculated deposition is within 5 percent of that expected from a vertical line source.

- VB - Droplet or particle terminal fall velocity distribution used in the layer in which a vehicle destruct occurs. The layer must be the top layer. (Logic Section 5.)
- PERCB - Frequency of occurrence of each velocity category VB. (Logic Section 5.)
- HB - Height at which a vehicle destruct occurs. (Logic Section 5.)
- T - Residence time of vehicle in the layer. (Logic Section 5.)
- DELPHI - Width of calculation sector. (Logic Sections 1 and 5 and the default value is 180.0.)

B.4.3 NAMELIST NAM3

The layer step change parameters in this list are read only if ISKIP(2) is set to 3 and NBK is greater than zero. These parameters are calculated automatically otherwise. (All parameters are applicable to Logic Section 1 only.)

- ALPHL - Lateral diffusion coefficient in each new layer. (Default value is 1.)
- BETL - Vertical diffusion coefficient in each new layer. (Default value is 1.)
- TAUL - Time required for cloud stabilization in the new layers.
- TAUØL - Reference time for the standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle SIGAL in the new layers. (Default value is 600.0.)

- ZRL - Reference height in the surface layer for meteorological measurements. This must be set only if the bottom new layer includes the initial surface layer. (Default value is 2.0.)
- UBARL - Mean wind speed at the bottom and top boundaries of each new layer. These values are input in ascending order of new layers with the value at the top boundary preceded by the bottom. If the bottom new layer contains the initial surface layer, UBARL at ZRL should be input as the bottom value of this layer.
- SIGAL - Standard deviation of the wind azimuth angle for reference time τ_{0L} at the bottom and top boundaries of each new layer. If the bottom new layer contains the initial surface layer, SIGAL at ZRL should be input as the bottom value of this layer.
- SIGEL - Standard deviations of the wind elevation angle at the bottom and top boundaries of each new layer. If the bottom new layer contains the initial surface layer, SIGEL at ZRL should be input as the bottom value of this layer.
- THETAL - Mean wind direction of the bottom and top boundaries of each new layer. If the bottom new layer contains the initial surface layer, THETAL at ZRL should be input as the bottom value of this layer.

B.5 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model has been designed for use on a UNIVAC 1108 computer, but can be adapted to other computers with few modifications.

Two statements in Subroutine READER which assume six bytes per word must be changed to conform to the computer used. They are marked as machine dependent statements. The program uses quote marks to identify a Hollerith field in some format statements. The computer program uses the standard UNIVAC 1108 Fortran library functions EXP, SQRT, SIN, COS, ALOG, ACOS and ABS. The names of some of these functions are different on other processors (CDC, IBM, etc.) requiring program changes. Subroutines in which these functions are used can be found by examining the External References table of each subroutine in the program listing in Appendix C. Also, in some program areas, division by zero can occur. When this happens, the program assumes that the result in the arithmetic register is zero and the error is ignored.

B. 6 LINKAGE FOR SUBROUTINES IN COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL

The physical linkage for the computer program subroutines is shown in Figure B-1. Each connector represents a communication link between the subroutines.

B. 7 LINKAGE FOR SUBROUTINES IN LOGIC SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 5

The linkage for subroutines used in Logic Sections 1 through 5 of the computer program for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model is shown in Figure B-2. Each connector represents a communication link between the subroutines.

B. 8 EXAMPLE INPUT DATA CODING SHEET

This section shows two example input data coding sheets. Example 1 shown in Figure B-3 is taken from a case problem in Section 6.2.1 of the main

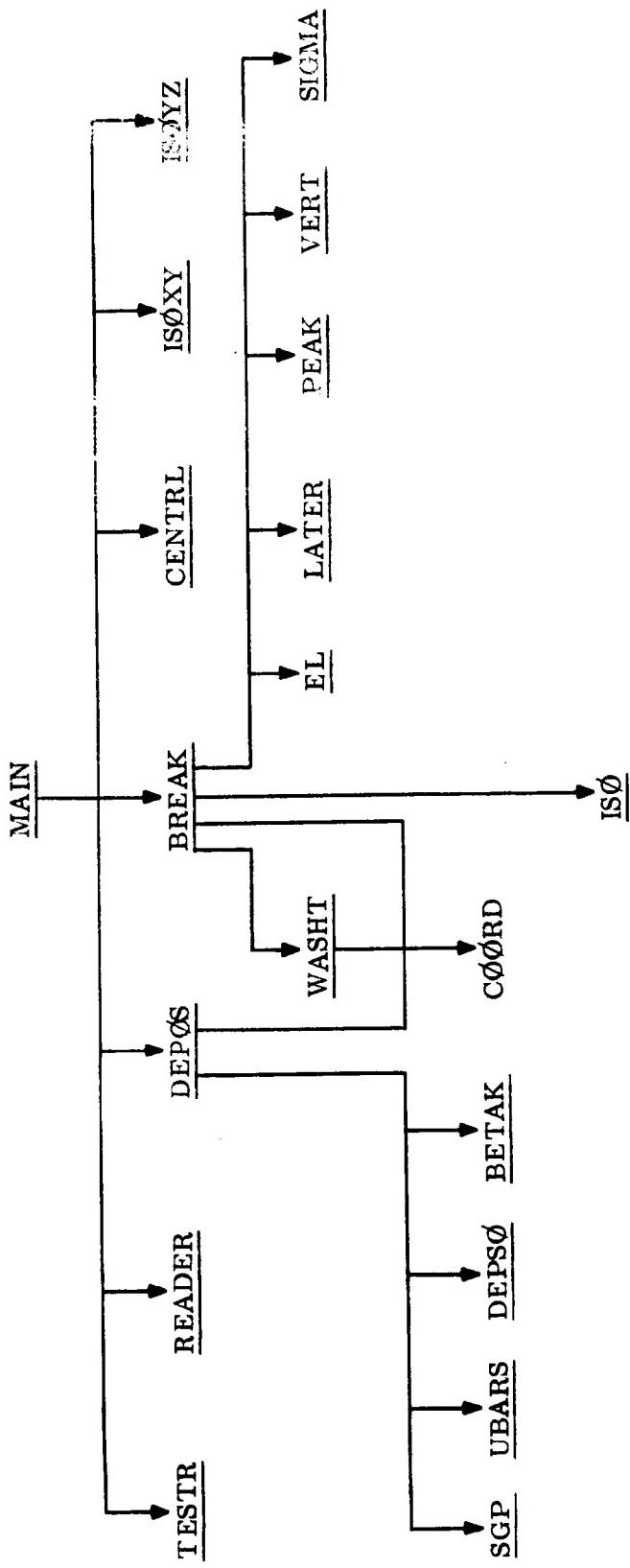
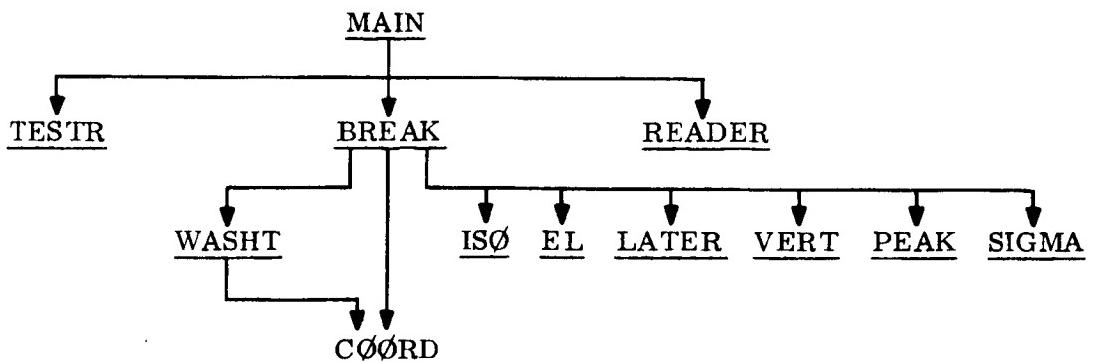
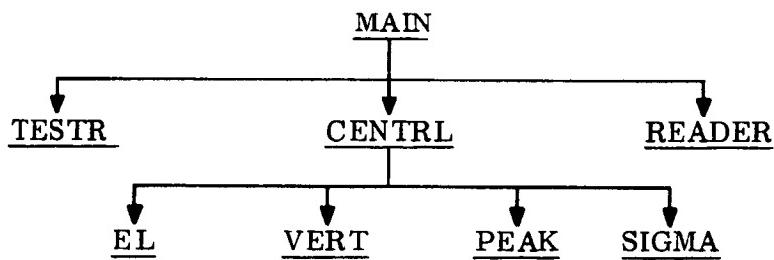


FIGURE B-1. Diagram of linkage between subroutines of computer program for NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model.

LOGIC SECTION 1 LINKAGE



LOGIC SECTION 2 LINKAGE



LOGIC SECTION 3 LINKAGE

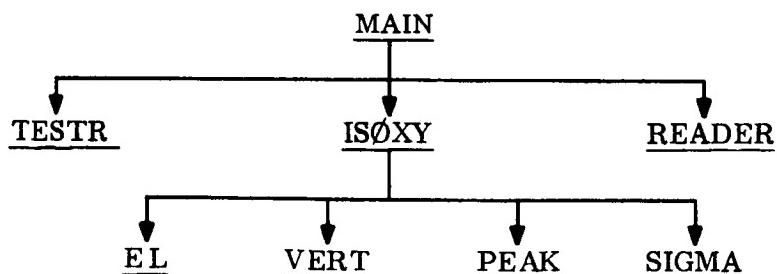
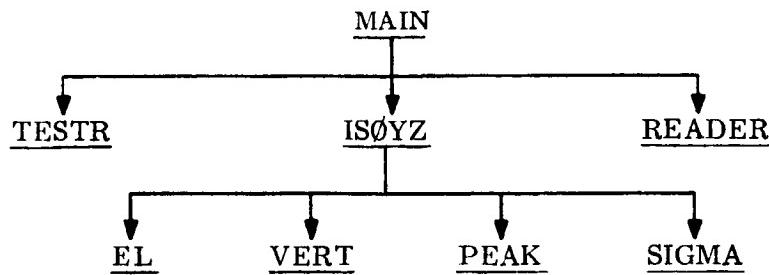


FIGURE B-2. Diagram of linkage between subroutines used in Logic Sections of computer program for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model.

LOGIC SECTION 4 LINKAGE



LOGIC SECTION 5 LINKAGE

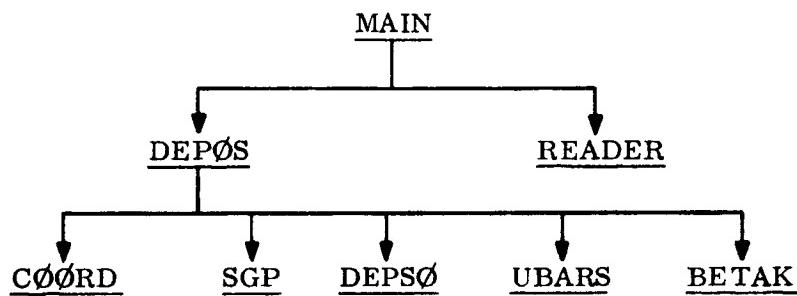


FIGURE B-2. (Continued)

```

$ NAM1
DATE=1.1 HMDRCH 11. 73.
NP=1.
$ END
$ NAM2
TESTNQ= 55 HC ONCENTRATION , NORMAL LAUNCH, SEA BREEZE CASE 1., H=8.32 M.,
ISKIP(2)=1,
NZS=1., NBK=1., NPTS=4.
Z=2., 1.00., 2.00., 3.00., 4.00., 5.00., 6.00., 7.00., 8.00., 13.00., 18.00., 23.00.
Q=1..4.4E5., 3.4.9E5., 9..66E5., 2.2.7E6., 4..55E6., 7..7.7E6., 1..1.3E7., 1..3.9E7., 9..6.1E6., 5..4.E5..
1..0.7E3.,
UBARK=6., 8..9..9..6..9..9., 1.0.2., 1.0..4., 1.0..6., 1.0..8., 1.0..9., 1.0..11..9..1.3.,
SIGAK=8., 5..4.1..5..05..4..85..4..71..4..6.1..4..52..4..4.5..4..4.5..4..39..2..1..1.,
SIGEK=7., 5.9..5..1.3..4..0..7.9..4..6..4..4.7..4..3.7..4..2.9..4..2.3..4..1.7..1..9..2.*..9.5.,
SIGXQ=1.4..8.8..4.4..65..74..4.2..1.0.4.19..1.3.3..95..1.6.3..72..1.9.3..4.9..2.2.3..26..1.8.2..7.7..2.*9.3.,
SIGYQ=1.4..8.8..4.4..65..74..4.2..1.0.4.19..1.3.3..95..1.63..72..1.9.3..4.9..2.2.3..26..1.8.2..7.7..2.*9.3.,
SIGZQ=8.*2..8..8.7..2.*1.44..34..1.15..1.7..1.7..1.160..1.70..1.80..2.2..8..2.4.0..2.50.,
THETAK=3.*1.50..1.52..15..3..15.7..1.160..1.70..1.80..2.2..8..2.4.0..2.50.,
TAUK=4.61.,
ZZL=2., 8.00., 1.300., 1.800.,
JBQT=1..JTQP=8.,
$ END

```

FIGURE B-3. Example 1 input data coding sheet.

body of this report with a sea-breeze meteorological situation and under normal launch conditions. The problem uses Model 4 to calculate dosage and concentration on the alongwind cloud axis. Necessary parameters for which a default value option was taken are not shown in Figure B-3. These parameters are NXS, XX, YY, DELX, DELY, ALPHA, BETA, ZRK, TIMAV, TAUØK, XRY, XRZ, XLRY, XLRZ, IZMØD and TAST. An example output listing for this problem is given in Appendix D, Example 1. Also, Example 3 in Appendix D is a duplicate of the above problem except dosage and concentration patterns in a 180-degree sector about the cloud axis were calculated by omitting the parameter NYS from the input (NYS = 0).

Example 2 shown in Figure B-4 is also taken from Section 6.2.1 in the main body of the report with a sea-breeze meteorological regime and for normal launch conditions. This problem uses Model 3 to calculate maximum centerline concentration and centerline dosage in Logic Section 2. A program output listing for these data is given in Appendix D, Example 2. Necessary parameters for which a default value option was taken are NDXR, DXR, DELX, DELY, ALPHA, BETA, ZRK, TIMAV, TAUØK, XRY, XRZ, XLRY and XLRZ.

```

$ NAM 1
DATE = 11HM ARCH 11 73
NP = 1,
$ END

$NAM2
TESTNO = 55 HC CONCENTRATION, NORMAL LAUNCH, SEA BREEZE CASE 2, H=550M,
ISKIP(3) = 1
NZS = 2 ,NPTS = 2
Z = 2, 800.
Q = 4. 18E9.
UBARK = 6, 10. 9,
SIGAK = 8.4 .39 ,
SIGEK = 7.5 9. 4.17 ,
SIGXO = 24.8 ,
SIGYO = 24.8 ,
SIGZO = 1.16
THE TAK = 1.50, 1.80,
TAUK = 4.61,
H = 5.50,
ZZL = 2, 550,
IZMOD = 3 ,
$END

```

FIGURE B-4. Example 2 input data coding sheet.

APPENDIX C

COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

Appendix C contains a complete listing of the present configuration of the computer program for the NASA/MSFC Multilayer Diffusion Model, Version 2. The program is written in FORTRAN V and has been assembled and executed on a UNIVAC 1108 computer under the EXEC 8 Monitor.

BFOR US MOUEL
FOR 010L-US30/73-13:16:09 (2,3)

MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0012241 DATA(0) 0010301 BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003	PARAMT	002173
0004	PARAMS	025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT	(BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)
0005	READER
0006	DEPOS
0007	TESTR
0010	BREAK
0011	CENTRAL
0012	ISOKY
0013	ISOYZ
0014	NINTRS
0015	NDUS
0016	NI02S
0017	NI01S
0020	NSTOPs
0001	000015 L176
0001	000550 150L
0001	000073 20L
0001	000740 405L
0001	000615 433G
0001	001005 516G
0001	001217 580L
0000	000031 904F
0000	000260 909F
0000	000362 917F
0000	000566 921F
0001	000222 93L
0003	001725 ACCUR
0004	R 001344 AVCON
0003	001605 CI
0004	K 000074 DELTHP
0004	001656 DEPN
0000	K 000014 DS3
0003	001776 HB
0004	000065 II
0003	I 001377 IZM0D
0003	I 001643 JT0P
0004	N 000037 LSP
0000	I 000004 LSP
0003	U 00057 NCI
0003	U 00065 NVH
0001	000015 US4
0004	I 000441 I
0004	I 000450 ILK
0004	I 000442 J
0004	I 000442 JXJ
0000	I 000001 K
0003	R 001426 LAMBDA
0004	R 000651 MPWR
0003	R 000651 NEXR
0003	U 00064 NVS
0001	000016 DS5
0004	I 000454 IBT
0003	I 000016 ISKIP
0003	I 001631 JB0T
0000	I 000003 K
0004	R 000657 DOS
0000	R 000016 DXR
0003	I 000007 ICHK
0004	I 000502 ITAG
0000	I 000006 JCHK
0004	I 000443 KK
0000	I 000002 KTK
0004	I 000657 LB2
0003	I 000062 NBK
0003	I 000000 NP
0003	I 000063 NPTS
0003	I 000055 NYS
0001	000052 LAT
0000	I 000011 N
0004	I 000452 NNZ
0000	I 000000 NVS
0003	I 000054 NX1
0001	000537 149L
0001	000572 153L
0001	000674 310L
0001	001053 420L
0001	000041 5L
0001	001123 566G
0000	I 000023 903F
0000	I 000213 907F
0000	I 000322 915F
0000	I 000474 920F
0000	I 000761 925F
0001	000344 97L
0004	I 001034 ANG
0004	I 001510 ALPHNK
0004	I 001344 BETANK
0003	R 001423 DECAY
0004	R 000613 DELY
0000	I 000747 924F
0001	000310 96L
0001	001217 700L
0000	I 000202 906F
0000	I 000310 913F
0000	I 000470 919F
0000	I 000712 923F
0000	I 000712 923F
0000	I 000310 96L
0003	001777 ALPHL
0003	R 001114 BETA
0003	R 000014 DATE
0003	R 000567 DELX
0004	R 000665 DOS
0003	R 000423 DXR
0003	R 001203 H
0004	I 000454 IFLAG
0003	I 000007 ICHK
0004	I 000453 ITOP
0004	I 000686 JF
0000	I 000002 KTK
0004	I 000657 LB2
0003	I 000062 NC1
0003	I 000000 NP
0003	I 000055 NYS

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DATE 053073 PAGE 31

0003 000056 H2S 0004 R 001510 PASSTM
 0004 R 000637 Q 0004 R 000650 QPNR
 0003 R U25444 SIGANK 0004 R 00036 SIGAP
 0003 R 000132 SIGEP 0004 R 000435 SIGX
 0004 R 000436 SIGY 0004 R 000435 SIGXNK
 0004 R 000436 SIGZ 0004 R 000435 SIGYK
 0004 R 000436 SIG2P 0004 R 000436 SIGYK
 0003 R 001617 TAST 0003 R 001617 TAUK
 0003 R 000000 TESTNO 0004 R 000440 TH
 0003 R 001153 TIMAV 0003 R 001425 TIM1
 0003 R 002100 UBARNK 0004 R 001200 UBARNL
 0003 R 001655 VS 0004 R 001656 WASHOU
 0003 R 001232 XLRZ 0003 R 001227 XRY
 0004 R 000010 YCL 0000 R 000005 YKK
 0003 R 001152 ZFLM 0003 R 002025 ZRL
 0003 R 001233 ZZL

 ***** NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 *****

 1* C *****
 2* C *****
 3* C *****
 4* C *****
 5* C *****
 6* C *****
 7* C *****
 8* C *****
 9* C *****
 00100 10* C *****
 00100 11* C *****
 00100 12* C *****
 00100 13* C *****
 00100 14* C *****
 00100 15* C *****
 00100 16* C *****
 00100 17* C *****
 00100 18* C *****
 00100 19* C *****
 00100 20* C *****
 00100 21* C *****
 00100 22* C *****
 00100 23* C *****
 00100 24* C *****
 00100 25* C *****
 00100 26* C *****
 00100 27* C *****
 00100 28* C *****
 00100 29* C *****
 00100 30* C *****
 00100 31* C *****
 00100 32* C *****
 00100 33* C *****
 00100 34* C *****
 00100 35* C *****
 00100 36* C *****
 00100 37* C *****
 00100 38* C *****
 00100 39* C *****

 ***** PROGRAM CONTROL OPTIONS *****
 H = EFFECTIVE RELEASE HEIGHT IN LAYER (METERS)
 Z = BOUNDARY HEIGHTS OF LAYERS (METERS)
 Q = SOURCE STRENGTH IN LAYER (MASS/HEIGHT)
 UBAK = CALCULATED TRANSPORT SPEED IN LAYER
 ALPHA = LATERAL POWER LAW EXPANSION COEFFICIENT
 BETA = VERTICAL POWER LAW EXPANSION COEFFICIENT
 SIGO = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LATERAL SOURCE DIMENSION (METER)
 SIGAP = CALCULATED LATERAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT IN LAYER
 SIGKO = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ALONG WIND SOURCE DIMENSION
 (METERS)
 DELIMP = CALCULATED WIND DIRECTION SHEAR IN LAYER
 SIGZO = STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE VERTICAL SOURCE DIMENSION
 (METERS)
 SIGEP = CALCULATED VERTICAL DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT
 DELX = X COORDINATE OF SOURCE IN LAYER RELATIVE TO ORIGIN OF FIXED GRID SYSTEM (METERS)
 DELY = Y COORDINATE OF SOURCE IN LAYER RELATIVE TO ORIGIN OF FIXED GRID SYSTEM (DEGREES)
 TH1A = CALCULATED MEAN WIND DIRECTION IN LAYER
 IZBUD = MODEL NO. TO USE IN LAYER (1, 2 OR 3)
 DELU = CALCULATED WIND SPEED SHEAR
 ZZL = CALCULATION HEIGHTS IN LAYER
 DOS = CALCULATED VALUE OF DOSAGE
 COI = CALCULATED VALUE OF CONCENTRATION
 PEAKD = PART OF DOSAGE EQUATION
 XX = X COORDINATE OF CALCULATION POINT RELATIVE TO THE ORIGIN
 YY = Y COORDINATE OF CALCULATION POINT RELATIVE TO THE ORIGIN
 POLARI = OF THE FIXED POLAR GRID SYSTEM (DEGREES)
 PLI = CALCULATED VALUES OF DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION ISOPLETHS

 ***** MDL00100 *****
 ***** MDL00200 *****
 ***** MDL00300 *****
 ***** MDL00400 *****
 ***** MDL00500 *****
 ***** MDL00600 *****
 ***** MDL00700 *****
 ***** MDL00800 *****
 ***** MDL00900 *****
 ***** MDL01000 *****
 ***** MDL01100 *****
 ***** MDL01200 *****
 ***** MDL01300 *****
 ***** MDL01400 *****
 ***** MDL01500 *****
 ***** MDL01600 *****
 ***** MDL01700 *****
 ***** MDL01800 *****
 ***** MDL01900 *****
 ***** MDL02000 *****
 ***** MDL02100 *****
 ***** MDL02200 *****
 ***** MDL02300 *****
 ***** MDL02400 *****
 ***** MDL02500 *****
 ***** MDL02600 *****
 ***** MDL02700 *****
 ***** MDL02800 *****
 ***** MDL02900 *****
 ***** MDL03000 *****
 ***** MDL03100 *****
 ***** MDL03200 *****
 ***** MDL03300 *****
 ***** MDL03400 *****
 ***** MDL03500 *****
 ***** MDL03600 *****
 ***** MDL03700 *****
 ***** MDL03800 *****
 ***** MDL03900 *****

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 00100 40* C LAT = LATERAL TERM OF DOSAGE EQUATION
 00100 41* C VERT = VERTICAL TERM OF DOSAGE EQUATION
 00100 42* C VRFL = REFLECTION TERM OF DOSAGE EQUATION
 00100 43* C DXR = RADIAL DISTANCES FOR MAXIMUM PEAK DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION
 00100 44* C AND ISOPLETH AND CLOUD HALF-WIDTH CALCULATIONS
 00100 45* C T = SOURCE EMISSION TIME IN LAYER FOR GRAVITATIONAL DEP. (SEC) MDL04500
 00100 46* C IFLAG = FLAG TO INDICATE AT WHICH DISTANCES DXR VERTICAL ISOPLETHS MDL04600
 00100 47* C ARE TO BE CALCULATED
 00100 48* C ITAG = FLAG TO INDICATE WHICH RECEPTOR COORDINATES ARE OUTSIDE
 00100 49* C OF CALCULATION SECTOR DELPHI
 00100 50* C TESTNO = CASE TITLE
 00100 51* C DI = DOSAGE ISOPLETH VALUES OF INTEREST
 00100 52* C CI = CONCENTRATION ISOPLETH VALUES OF INTEREST
 00100 53* C SIGZ = CALCULATED STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE VERTICAL DOSAGE
 00100 54* C DISTRIBUTION
 00100 55* C SIGY = CALCULATED STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LATERAL DOSAGE
 00100 56* C SIGX = DISTRIBUTION
 00100 57* C SIGA = CALCULATED STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE ALONG WIND DOSAGE
 00100 58* C SGK2P = DISTRIBUTION
 00100 59* C SQRT = SQUARE ROOT TWO PI
 00100 60* C L = LENGTH OF CLOUD IN ALONG WIND DIRECTION
 00100 61* C TH = THETA*PI/180
 00100 62* C I = INDEX OF X COORDINATES
 00100 63* C J = INDEX OF Y COORDINATES
 00100 64* C KK = INDEX OF LAYERS
 00100 65* C K = INDEX OVER CALCULATION HEIGHTS ZZL
 00100 66* C ST01 = TEMP STORAGE
 00100 67* C ST02 = TEMP STORAGE
 00100 68* C ST03 = TEMP STORAGE
 00100 69* C TRU = HALF CALCULATION SECTOR DELPHI
 00100 70* C TAST = TIME OF LAYER STRUCTURE CHANGE (SECONDS)
 00100 71* C NBK = NO OF DISTINCT GROUPS OF LAYERS THAT FORM INTO ONE AT TIME
 00100 72* C TAST.
 00100 73* C ILK = INDEX ON NEW LAYERS AFTER TIME TAST
 00100 74* C NAS = NO OF X COORDINATES
 00100 75* C NYS = NO OF Y COORDINATES
 00100 76* C NZS = NO OF LAYER BOUNDARIES
 00100 77* C ND1 = NO OF DOSAGE ISOPLETHS
 00100 78* C NC1 = NO OF CONCENTRATION ISOPLETHS
 00100 79* C NDXR = NO OF RADIAL DISTANCES DXR ALONG CLOUD AXIS
 00100 80* C NPTS = NO OF CALCULATION HEIGHTS ZZL
 00100 81* C RAL = PI/180
 00100 82* C NNZ = NZS-1 NO OF LAYERS
 00100 83* C ITUP = TOP OF NEW LAYER AFTER TAST IN TERMS OF OLD LAYER
 00100 84* C IBUT = BOTTOM OF NEW LAYER AFTER TAST IN TERMS OF OLD LAYER
 00100 85* C STRUCTURE (ITOP AND IBOT INDEXES)
 00100 86* C XAST = CALCULATE DISTANCE TO TAST
 00100 87* C SIGXNK = SIGN OF NEW LAYER STRUCTURE
 00100 88* C LAMBDA = WASHOUT COEFFICIENT
 00100 89* C TIM1 = TIME OF START OF RAIN (SECONDS)
 00100 90* C TIME = TIME RAIN STOPS (SECONDS)
 00100 91* C ZLIM = MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF WASHOUT
 00100 92* C WASHOU = CALCULATE WASHOUT AT GROUND
 00100 93* C UBARK = WIND SPEED AT EACH LAYER BOUNDARY. LOWER BOUNDARY OF LAYER MDL09300
 00100 94* C 1 FOR UBARK IS ASSUMED AT ZRK (METERS/SEC) MDL09400
 00100 95* C SIGAK = SIGAP (INITIAL) AT EACH LAYER BOUNDARY, LOWER BOUNDARY OF MDL09500
 00100 96* C LAYER 1 FOR SIGAK IS ASSUMED AT ZRK (DEGREES) MDL09600

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00100 97* C SIGK = SIGEP (INITIAL) AT EACH LAYER BOUNDARY, LOWER BOUNDARY OF MDL09700
 00100 98* C LAYER 1 FOR SIGEK IS ASSUMED AT 2RK (DEGREES) MDL09800
 00100 99* C ZRK = REFERENCE HEIGHT IN SURFACE LAYER (METERS) MDL09900
 00100 100* C THETAK = WIND DIRECTION AT LAYER BOUNDARIES (DEGREES) MDL10000
 00100 101* C TAU = TIME IN SECONDS REQUIRED FOR LATERAL CLOUD STABILIZATION MDL10100
 00100 102* C TAUOK = SAMPLING PERIOD IN SECONDS AT THE TOP OF THE LAYER MDL10200
 00100 103* C DECAY = DECAY COEFFICIENT IN DOSAGE EQUATION MDL10300
 00100 104* C UBARL = WIND SPEED AT BOTTOM AND TOP OF EACH NEW LAYER AFTER LAYERMDL10400
 00100 105* C CHANGE (METERS/SEC) MDL10500
 00100 106* C SIGNAL = SIGAP AT BOTTOM AND TOP OF EACH NEW LAYER AFTER LAYER MDL10600
 00100 107* C CHANGE (DEGREES) MDL10700
 00100 108* C SIGEL = SIGEP AT BOTTOM AND TOP OF EACH NEW LAYER AFTER LAYER MDL10800
 00100 109* C CHANGE (DEGREES) MDL10900
 00100 110* C ZRL = REFERENCE HEIGHT IN SURFACE LAYER OF NEW STRUCTURE (METERS) MDL11000
 00100 111* C THETAL = WIND DIRECTION AT BOTTOM AND TOP OF EACH NEW LAYER AFTER LAYER MDL11100
 00100 112* C TAUL = TIME IN SECONDS FOR LATERAL CLOUD STABILIZATION IN NEW MDL11200
 00100 113* C LAYER STRUCTURE MDL11300
 00100 114* C TAUL = TIME IN SECONDS OF SAMPLING PERIOD AT TOP OF NEW LAYER MDL11400
 00100 115* C JBOT = INPUT LAYER NUMBER OF BOTTOM OF NEW LAYER STRUCTURE MDL11500
 00100 116* C RELATIVE TO OLD MDL11600
 00100 117* C JTOP = INPUT LAYER NUMBER OF TOP OF NEW LAYER STRUCTURE MDL11700
 00100 118* C VS = SETTLING VELOCITY IN GRAVITATIONAL DEPOSITION MODEL MDL11800
 00100 119* C PERC = FREQUENCY OF VS MDL11900
 00100 120* C ACCUR = DESIRED ACCURACY COEFFICIENT (.45) INSURES THAT GROUND MDL12000
 00100 121* C DEPOSITION FROM NXCI POINT SOURCES IN THE LAYER VARIES MDL12100
 00100 122* C LESS THAN TEN PERCENT FROM DEPOSITION EXPECTED FROM A MDL12200
 00100 123* C VERTICAL LINE SOURCE IN THE LAYER. FOR (.52) REDUCED TO MDL12300
 00100 124* C FIVE PERCENT MDL12400
 00100 125* C VB = SETTLING VELOCITIES FROM A BURST OR DESTRUCT IN LAYER NNZ MDL12500
 00100 126* C PERCB = FREQUENCY OF VB MDL12600
 00100 127* C HB = HEIGHT OF BURST (METERS) MDL12700
 00100 128* C PPNR = CALCULATED WIND SPEED POWER LAW EXPONENT MDL12800
 00100 129* C QPNR = CALCULATED SIGEP POWER LAW EXPONENT MDL12900
 00100 130* C MPNR = CALCULATED SIGAP POWER LAW EXPONENT MDL13000
 00100 131* C DTHK = WIND ANGLE SHEAR MDL13100
 00100 132* C NVS = NUMBER OF SETTLING VELOCITIES VS MDL13200
 00100 133* C NVU = NUMBER OF SETTLING VELOCITIES VS MDL13300
 00100 134* C DATE = RUN DATE MDL13400
 00100 135* C II = INDEX ON VS AND VB MDL13500
 00100 136* C DEP = TEMP STORAGE MDL13600
 00100 137* C YBARY = CALCULATED COORDINATE OF POINT ON CLOUD AXIS OF VS AT MDL13700
 00100 138* C XBARX = CALCULATED COORDINATE OF POINT ON CLOUD AXIS OF VS AT MDL13800
 00100 139* C INTERSECTION WITH GROUND (DEPOSITION) MDL13900
 00100 140* C UBARNK = CALCULATED WIND SPEED (DEPOSITION) MDL14000
 00100 141* C BETANK = CALCULATED RETA (DEPOSITION) MDL14100
 00100 142* C ALPHNK = CALCULATED ALPHA (DEPOSITION) MDL14200
 00100 143* C SQBAR = TEMP STORAGE MDL14300
 00100 144* C ANG = ANGLE TO POINT XBARX, YBARY (DEPOSITION) MDL14400
 00100 145* C NC1 = NUMBER OF POINT SOURCES IN LAYER (DEPOSITION) MDL14500
 00100 146* C DEPN = CALCULATED VALUE OF GRAVITATIONAL DEPOSITION MDL14600
 00100 147* C SIGNK = SIGE OF NEW LAYER STRUCTURE IN CALCULATION OF DOSAGE AND MDL14900
 00100 148* C CONCENTRATED SIGEP (DEPOSITION) MDL15000
 00100 149* C SIGANK = CALCULATED SIGAP (DEPOSITION) MDL15100
 00100 150* C TIMAV = CONCENTRATION AVERAGING TIME (SECONDS) MDL15200
 00100 151* C
 00100 152* C
 00100 153* C

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00100 154* C AVMCON = AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
00100 155* C PASSTM = TIME OF CLOUD PASSAGE
00100 156* C AVMXCN = MAXIMUM AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
00100 157* C XRY = DISTANCE DOWNWIND FROM THE VIRTUAL POINT SOURCE OVER
00100 158* C WHICH RECTILINEAR EXPANSION OCCURS LATERALLY (METERS)
00100 159* C XRL = DISTANCE DOWNWIND FROM THE VIRTUAL POINT SOURCE OVER
00100 160* C WHICH RECTILINEAR EXPANSION OCCURS VERTICALLY (METERS)
00100 161* C XLRY = DISTANCE FROM TRUE SOURCE TO POINT OF MEASUREMENT OF
00100 162* C SIGYO (METERS)
00100 163* C XLH2 = DISTANCE FROM TRUE SOURCE TO POINT OF MEASUREMENT OF
00100 164* C SIGZD (METERS)
00100 165* C
00100 166* C - PROGRAM INPUT PARAMETERS -
00100 167* C ISKIP, H, Z, Q, ALPHA, BETA, SIGYO, SIGZO, DELTHP, DELX,
00100 168* C DELY, 1ZMOD, ZZL, XX, YY, DXR, T, IFLAG, TESTNO, DI, CI, TAST,
00100 169* C NBK, NXS, NYS, NZS, NDI, NCI, NDXR, TM1, ZLIM, UBARK, SIGAK,
00100 170* C SIGEK, ZRK, THETAK, TAUK, DECAK, UBARK, SIGAL, SIGEL, ZRL,
00100 171* C THETAL, TAUL, TAUL, JBOT, JTOP, VS, PERC, ACCUR, VB, PERCB, HB,
00100 172* C NVS, NVB, NPTS, DATE, TIMAV, LAMBDA, XRY, XRLY, XERZ,
00100 173* C SOME OF THE ABOVE PARAMETERS ARE AUTOMATICALLY DETERMINED BY
00100 174* C THE PROGRAM, CONSULT THE PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION TO DETERMINE
00100 175* C WHICH THEY ARE. ALL INPUTS ARE READ VIA THE FORTRAN NAMELISTS
00100 176* C NAM1, NAM2, NAM3 IN SUBROUTINE READER.
00100 177* C
00100 178* C
00100 179* C NOTE ALL REFERENCES TO GROUND REFER TO SOME SLIGHT DISTANCE ABOVE
00100 180* C THE GROUND AS A STARTING PLANE FOR ALL MODELS
00100 181* C
00100 182* C
00100 183* C
00101 184* C COMMON /PARAM/ TESTNO(12), DATE(2), ISKIP(30), NXS, NYS, NZS, NDI, NCI,
00101 185* C INDR, NBK, NPTS, NVS, NVR, XX(100), YY(100), Z(21), DXR(100), DELX(20),
00101 186* C 2DELY(20), Q(20), UBARK(21), SIGAK(21), SIGEK(21), SIGO(20), SIGYO(20),
00101 187* C 3SIGE(20), ALPHA(30), BETA(30), ZRK, TIMAV, THETA(30), TAUL, TAUQ, H(20), MOL18600
00101 188* C 4,XRY,XRLY,XLRY,XLRZ,2ZL(100),1ZMOD(100),DECAY,ZLIM,TIM1,LAMBDA,
00101 189* C SIGFLAG(100),DI(10),CI(10),TAST(10),JBOT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
00101 190* C 6PERC(20),ACCUR,VB(20),PERCB(20),ALPH(10),BETL(10),TAUL,TAQ,
00101 191* C 7ZRL,UBARL201,SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THETA(20),DELPHI
00103 191* C COMMON /PARAMS/ UBARK(30),SIGAP(30),SIGE(30),SIGEP(30),DELTHP(30),SIGR2P,L,TH,I,J,KK,MOL19100
00103 192* C 1DELU(30),CON(100)VER,VREF,PEAKO,SIGZ,SIGY,SIGA,X,Y,BARX,ANG100,MOL19200
00103 193* C 2ST01,ST02,ST03,TBD,IK,RD,NNZ,ITOP,IBOT,XAST(20),SIGXN,ITAG1100,MOL19300
00103 194* C 3,UF,PPWR,OPR,MPR,LBI(5),LB2(6),I1,DEPYBAR(YUO),BARX,ANG100,MOL19400
00103 195* C 4UBARNK(100),BETANK(100),ALPHNK(100),SQBAR,NXC1,DEPN(100,100),LAT,
00103 196* C SSIGYNK,SIGENK(100),SIGANK(100)
00104 197* C DIMENSION WASHOU(100,100),AVCON(100),PASSTM(100),AVMXCN(100),
00104 198* C IDOS(100)
00105 199* C EQUIVALENCE (AVCON,RETANK), (PASSTM,ALPHNK), (AVMXCN,UBARNK),
00105 200* C 1IDOS,YBAR1), (WASHOU,DEPN)
00106 201* C REAL MPWR,LAT,LAMBDA
00107 202* C INTEGER TESTNO
00110 203* C DATA LB1/X IS'', RAD'', TAI ''DIST'', ANCE'', LB2/Y IS'', ANG'', LEMLDL20300
00110 204* C 1 I'', N DE'', GREE'', S ''
00110 205* C *** INPUT SECTION ***
00113 206* C CALL READER(1, NP)
00114 207* C SOK2P = 2.5066283
00115 208* C RAU = .01745329
00115 209* C DO 700 JKJ=1,NP
00116 210* C EXECUTE PROGRAM NP TIMES

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00116 211* C READ MODEL PARAMETERS
00121 212* CALL READER(2,NP)
00122 213* IF (ISKIP(1) .NE. 1.AND.ISKIP(1) .NE. 2) GO TO 5
00123* EXECUTE GRAVITATIONAL DEPOSITION MODEL
00124 214* CALL DEFOS(NP)
00125 215* GO TO 700
00126 217* S CONTINUE
00127 218* TRD = .5*DELPHI*RAD
00128 219* ILK = 1
00129* IF (ISKIP(7) .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
00130 220* DO 10 I=1,NNZ
00131 221* DO 10 J=1,NYS
00132 222* 10 WASHOUT(I,J) = 0.0
00133 223* 20 CONTINUE
00134 224* KTK = 1
00135 225* K = 1
00136 226* DO 500 KK=1,NNZ
00137 227* TH = RAD*THETAKK
00138 228* C *** LIST INPUT PARAMETERS ***
00139 229* WRITE (6,903) KK
00140 230* WRITE (6,904)
00141 231* IF (KK .NE. 1) GO TO 92
00142 232* WRITE (6,905) Q(KK),ZK,UBARK(KK),UBARK(KK+1),SIGAK(KK),SIGAK(KK+1),
00143 233* 1)SIGE(KK),SIGE(KK+1),TAUK,TAUQ,SIGXO(KK),SIGYOKK),SIGZOKK),
00144 234* 2THETAK(KK),THETAK(KK+1),Z(KK),ALPHA(KK),BETA(KK),H(KK),DELY(KK),
00145 235* 3DELY(KK),DELPHI,IZMOD(KK),TIME,ZLIM,LAMBDA,TMAX,XRY,XRZ,XLRZMDL23500
00146 236* 00147 237* 00148 238* 00149 239* 00150 240* 00151 241* 00152 242* 00153 243* 00154 244* 00155 245* 00156 246* 00157 247* 00158 248* 00159 249* 00160 250* 00161 251* 00162 252* 00163 253* 00164 254* 00165 255* 00166 256* 00167 257* 00168 258* 00169 259* 00170 260* 00171 261* 00172 262* 00173 263* 00174 264* 00175 265* 00176 266* 00177 267* 00178 268* 00179 269* 00180 270* 00181 271* 00182 272* 00183 273* 00184 274* 00185 275* 00186 276* 00187 277* 00188 278* 00189 279* 00190 280* 00191 281* 00192 282* 00193 283* 00194 284* 00195 285* 00196 286* 00197 287* 00198 288* 00199 289* 00200 290* 00201 291* 00202 292* 00203 293* 00204 294* 00205 295* 00206 296* 00207 297* 00208 298* 00209 299* 00210 300* 00211 301* 00212 302* 00213 303* 00214 304* 00215 305* 00216 306* 00217 307* 00218 308* 00219 309* 00220 310* 00221 311* 00222 312* 00223 313* 00224 314* 00225 315* 00226 316* 00227 317* 00228 318* 00229 319* 00230 320* 00231 321* 00232 322* 00233 323* 00234 324* 00235 325* 00236 326* 00237 327* 00238 328* 00239 329* 00240 330* 00241 331* 00242 332* 00243 333* 00244 334* 00245 335* 00246 336* 00247 337* 00248 338* 00249 339* 00250 340* 00251 341* 00252 342* 00253 343* 00254 344* 00255 345* 00256 346* 00257 347* 00258 348* 00259 349* 00260 350* 00261 351* 00262 352* 00263 353* 00264 354* 00265 355* 00266 356* 00267 357* 00268 358* 00269 359* 00270 360* 00271 361* 00272 362* 00273 363* 00274 364* 00275 365* 00276 366* 00277 367* 00278 368* 00279 369* 00280 370* 00281 371* 00282 372* 00283 373* 00284 374* 00285 375* 00286 376* 00287 377* 00288 378* 00289 379* 00290 380* 00291 381* 00292 382* 00293 383* 00294 384* 00295 385* 00296 386* 00297 387* 00298 388* 00299 389* 00300 390* 00301 391* 00302 392* 00303 393* 00304 394* 00305 395* 00306 396* 00307 397* 00308 398* 00309 399* 00310 400* 00311 401* 00312 402* 00313 403* 00314 404* 00315 405* 00316 406* 00317 407* 00318 408* 00319 409* 00320 410* 00321 411* 00322 412* 00323 413* 00324 414* 00325 415* 00326 416* 00327 417* 00328 418* 00329 419* 00330 420* 00331 421* 00332 422* 00333 423* 00334 424* 00335 425* 00336 426* 00337 427* 00338 428* 00339 429* 00340 430* 00341 431* 00342 432* 00343 433* 00344 434* 00345 435* 00346 436* 00347 437* 00348 438* 00349 439* 00350 440* 00351 441* 00352 442* 00353 443* 00354 444* 00355 445* 00356 446* 00357 447* 00358 448* 00359 449* 00360 450* 00361 451* 00362 452* 00363 453* 00364 454* 00365 455* 00366 456* 00367 457* 00368 458* 00369 459* 00370 460* 00371 461* 00372 462* 00373 463* 00374 464* 00375 465* 00376 466* 00377 467* 00378 468* 00379 469* 00380 470* 00381 471* 00382 472* 00383 473* 00384 474* 00385 475* 00386 476* 00387 477* 00388 478* 00389 479* 00390 480* 00391 481* 00392 482* 00393 483* 00394 484* 00395 485* 00396 486* 00397 487* 00398 488* 00399 489* 00400 490* 00401 491* 00402 492* 00403 493* 00404 494* 00405 495* 00406 496* 00407 497* 00408 498* 00409 499* 00410 500* 00411 501* 00412 502* 00413 503* 00414 504* 00415 505* 00416 506* 00417 507* 00418 508* 00419 509* 00420 510* 00421 511* 00422 512* 00423 513* 00424 514* 00425 515* 00426 516* 00427 517* 00428 518* 00429 519* 00430 520* 00431 521* 00432 522* 00433 523* 00434 524* 00435 525* 00436 526* 00437 527* 00438 528* 00439 529* 00440 530* 00441 531* 00442 532* 00443 533* 00444 534* 00445 535* 00446 536* 00447 537* 00448 538* 00449 539* 00450 540* 00451 541* 00452 542* 00453 543* 00454 544* 00455 545* 00456 546* 00457 547* 00458 548* 00459 549* 00460 550* 00461 551* 00462 552* 00463 553* 00464 554* 00465 555* 00466 556* 00467 557* 00468 558* 00469 559* 00470 560* 00471 561* 00472 562* 00473 563* 00474 564* 00475 565* 00476 566* 00477 567* 00478 568* 00479 569* 00480 570* 00481 571* 00482 572* 00483 573* 00484 574* 00485 575* 00486 576* 00487 577* 00488 578* 00489 579* 00490 580* 00491 581* 00492 582* 00493 583* 00494 584* 00495 585* 00496 586* 00497 587* 00498 588* 00499 589* 00500 590* 00501 591* 00502 592* 00503 593* 00504 594* 00505 595* 00506 596* 00507 597* 00508 598* 00509 599* 00510 600* 00511 601* 00512 602* 00513 603* 00514 604* 00515 605* 00516 606* 00517 607* 00518 608* 00519 609* 00520 610* 00521 611* 00522 612* 00523 613* 00524 614* 00525 615* 00526 616* 00527 617* 00528 618* 00529 619* 00530 620* 00531 621* 00532 622* 00533 623* 00534 624* 00535 625* 00536 626* 00537 627* 00538 628* 00539 629* 00540 630* 00541 631* 00542 632* 00543 633* 00544 634* 00545 635* 00546 636* 00547 637* 00548 638* 00549 639* 00550 640* 00551 641* 00552 642* 00553 643* 00554 644* 00555 645* 00556 646* 00557 647* 00558 648* 00559 649* 00560 650* 00561 651* 00562 652* 00563 653* 00564 654* 00565 655* 00566 656* 00567 657* 00568 658* 00569 659* 00570 660* 00571 661* 00572 662* 00573 663* 00574 664* 00575 665* 00576 666* 00577 667* 00578 668* 00579 669* 00580 670* 00581 671* 00582 672* 00583 673* 00584 674* 00585 675* 00586 676* 00587 677* 00588 678* 00589 679* 00590 680* 00591 681* 00592 682* 00593 683* 00594 684* 00595 685* 00596 686* 00597 687* 00598 688* 00599 689* 00600 690* 00601 691* 00602 692* 00603 693* 00604 694* 00605 695* 00606 696* 00607 697* 00608 698* 00609 699* 00610 700*

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00364 268*      IF (K .EQ. 1.AND.KK .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,909)
00364 269*      *** GENERAL GRID PATTERN CALCULATIONS ***
00367 270*      JF = NNZ+ILK-1
00370 271*      IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 500
00372 272*      IF (IZL(K)-Z(IKK+1)) 148,500,500
00375 273*      148 YKK = 900.0
00376 274*      IF (DELX(KK) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 160
00400 275*      IF (INB(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 149
00402 276*      IF (KK .LT. IBOT.OR.KK .GT. ITOP) GO TO 149
00404 277*      IF (ITAS(ILK-1) .LT. 1.2.AND.KK .GE. IBOT.AND.KK.LE.ITOP) GO TO 151
00406 278*      GO TO 160
00407 279*      149 IF (THETA(KK) .GE. 180.0) GO TO 150
00411 280*      YKK = THETA(1KK)+180.0
00412 281*      GO TO 153
00413 282*      150 YKK = THETA(1KK)-180.0
00414 283*      GO TO 153
00415 284*      151 IF (THETA(JF) .GE. 180.0) GO TO 152
00417 285*      YKK = THETA(JF)+180.0
00420 286*      GO TO 153
00421 287*      152 YKK = THETA(JF)-180.0
00422 288*      153 CONTINUE
00423 289*      IF (NYS .EQ. 1) YY(1) = YKK
00425 290*      160 DO 434 1=1,NXS
00430 291*      JCHK = 0
00431 292*      ICHK = 0
00432 293*      DO 310 J=1,NYS
00435 294*      IF (JCHK .NE. 0) GO TO 210
00437 295*      IF (YKK .EQ. YY(J)) GO TO 210
00441 296*      YCL = YKK
00442 297*      ICHK = 1
00443 298*      GO TO 220
00444 299*      210 YCL = YY(J)
00445 300*      220 N = 1
00446 301*      CALL BREAK(K,N,XX(I),YCL)
00447 302*      IF (ICHK .EQ. 0) GO TO 310
00449 303*      DS1 = DOS(J)
00451 304*      DS2 = CON(J)
00452 305*      DS3 = AVCON(J)
00453 306*      DS4 = PASSTM(J)
00454 307*      DS5 = AVMXCN(J)
00456 308*      JCHK = J
00457 309*      ICHK = 0
00460 310*      IF (YKK .EQ. YY(J)) 210,240,310
00463 311*      240 JCHK = -1
00464 312*      310 CONTINUE
00466 313*      *****OUTPUT SECTION *****
00468 314*      IF ((SKIP(7) .EQ. 1.OR.ISKIP(7) .EQ. 3) GO TO 434
00470 315*      IF (I .NE. 1) GO TO 405
00472 316*      IF (JCHK .NE. 0) GO TO 400
00474 317*      WRITE (6,906) Z2L(K)
00477 318*      GO TO 405
00500 319*      400 WRITE (6,925) Z2L(K),YKK
00504 320*      405 WRITE (6,907) XX(I)
00507 321*      IF ((SKIP(7) .EQ. 2.OR.ISKIP(7) .EQ. 4) WRITE (6,915)
00512 322*      IF ((SKIP(6) .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,924)
00515 323*      DO 420 J=1,NYS
00520 324*      IF (JCHK .NE. 0) GO TO 406

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00522 325*      WRITE (6,908) YKK,DS1,DS2,DS3,DS4,DS5      MDL32400
00532 326*      40b IF (ITAG(J),EQ,9) ANU-NBK =EQ, 0) GO TO 410      MDL32500
00534 327*      WRITE (6,908) YY(J),DOS(J),CON(J),AVNXCN(J)      MDL32600
00544 328*      GO TO 420      MDL32700
00545 329*      410 CONTINUE      MDL32800
00546 330*      420 ITAG(J) = 0      MDL32900
00550 331*      434 CONTINUE      MDL33000
00552 332*      436 CONTINUE      MDL33100
00553 333*      WRITE (6,917)      MDL33200
00555 334*      IF (ISKIP(7),EQ,0,OR.ISKIP(7),EQ,2) GO TO 440      MDL33300
00557 335*      IF (KK .NE. NN2) GO TO 440      MDL33400
00561 336*      WRITE (6,910)      MDL33500
00561 337*      PRINT WASHOUT DEPOSITION ONLY AT TOP      MDL33600
00563 338*      WRITE (6,913)      MDL33700
00565 339*      DO 438 I=1,NYS      MDL33800
00570 340*      WRITE (6,916) XX(I),(YY(J,J),WASHOU(I,J)) J=1,NYS      MDL33900
00600 341*      DO 438 J=1,NYS      MDL34000
00603 342*      WASHOU(I,J) = 0.0      MDL34100
00604 343*      438 CONTINUE      MDL34200
00607 344*      WRITE (6,917)      MDL34300
00611 345*      440 CONTINUE      MDL34400
00611 346*      C      K = K+1      MDL34500
00612 347*      IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 500      MDL34600
00613 348*      IF (IZZL(K).LT. ZIKK+1) GO TO 160      MDL34700
00615 349*      500 CONTINUE      MDL34800
00617 350*      C      ***CALCULATE CENTER LINE CONCENTRATION AND-OR DOSAGE ****      MDL34900
00617 351*      352*      IF (ISKIP(3),EQ,0) GO TO 540      MDL35000
00621 352*      CALL CENTRL      MDL35100
00623 353*      354*      355*      C      *** ISOLETH SECTION ****      MDL35200
00624 355*      356*      C      *** CALCULATE ISOLETHS X,Y PLANE ****      MDL35300
00624 356*      IF (ISKIP(4),EQ,0) GO TO 560      MDL35400
00625 357*      CALL ISOXY      MDL35500
00627 358*      560 CONTINUE      MDL35600
00630 359*      C      *** CALCULATE ISOLETHS Y,Z PLANE ****      MDL35700
00630 360*      IF (ISKIP(5),EQ,0) GO TO 580      MDL35800
00631 361*      CALL CENTRL      MDL35900
00633 362*      363*      364*      365*      366*      367*      368*      369*      370*      371*      372*      373*      374*      375*      376*      377*      378*      379*      380*      381*
00633 363*      580 CONTINUE      MDL36000
00634 364*      C      *** LOOP FOR NEXT TEST ****      MDL36100
00635 365*      700 CONTINUE      MDL36200
00637 366*      777 CONTINUE      MDL36300
00640 367*      902 FORMAT ('4IX,5A4', '6A4')      MDL36400
00641 368*      903 FORMAT (1HO,57X,'1H***** LAYER,12,6H *****')      MDL36500
00642 369*      904 FORMAT (1HO,57X,'1H***** INPUT DATA **')      MDL36600
00643 370*      905 FORMAT (1O, G=,E14.8,, ZRK=,F7.3,, UBAR AT BOTTOM=,F8.4,, UBAMDL36800
00643 371*      1R AT TOP=,F8.4,, SIGAK AT BOTTOM=,F8.5,, SIGK AT TOP=,F8.5,, MDL36900
00643 372*      2 SIGEK AT BOTTOM=,F8.5,, SIGEK AT TOP=,F8.5,, TAUK=,F8.3,, THETMDL37000
00643 373*      3AUOK=,F8.3// SIG0=,F9.4,, SIG0=,F9.4,, SIGZ0=,F9.4,, THETMDL37200
00643 374*      4AK AT BOTTOM=,F8.4,, THETAK AT TOP=,F8.4,, Z=,F9.3/, ALPHA/, MDL37300
00643 375*      5F4.,, BETA=,F4.2,, H=,F9.3,, DELX=,E14.8,, DELY=,E14.8,, MDL37400
00643 376*      6DELPHI=,F8.4,, 1ZMOD=,11,, TIM1=,E14.8/, ZLIM=,F9.3,, LAMBDMDL37500
00643 377*      7AF=,F7.4,, TIMAV=,F8.3,, XRY=,F8.3,, XLRY=,F8.3,, MDL37600
00643 378*      83.,, XLRZ=,F8.3,)      MDL37700
00644 379*      906 FORMAT (1HO,48X,25H** CALCULATION HEIGHT 2 =F9.3,3H **)
00645 380*      907 FORMAT (1HO,57X,4H* X=,F10.2,2H *)
00646 381*      906 FORMAT ( * * Y=,F10.3,, DOSAGE=,E14.8,, CONCENTRATION=,E14.8,, MDL38000

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NASA/MSEFC MULTILAYER MODELS

1*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION='E14.8/16X,' TIME OF PASSAGE=MDL38100
 2*, E14.8** AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION='E14.8/
 909 FORMAT (.1,.45X,1.***) DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION PATTERNS *-*/
 910 FORMAT (.1,.32X,1.***) DEPOSITION AT GROUND-LEVEL DUE TO PRECIPITATIONMDL38400
 10N SCAVENGING *-*/
 913 FORMAT (1.0,1.4X,1.***) PRECIPITATION DEPOSITION AT GROUND ****)
 915 FORMAT (32X,1.***) PRECIPITATION SCAVENGING IS INCLUDED IN DOSAGE AND MDL38500
 1CONCENTRATION */
 916 FORMAT (1.** X='F10.3,2(' Y='F10.3,0', DEPOSITION='E14.8)/ (18X,MDL38750
 12('Y='F10.3,', DEPOSITION='E14.8)),
 917 FORMAT (12X,18I6,-----), MDL38900
 918 FORMAT (1.0 G=1,E14.8), UBAR AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', UBAR AT TOP='F8.1', MDL39000
 14**, SIGAK AT BOTTOM='FB.5.', SIGAK AT TOP='FB.5.', SIGEK AT BOTTOMMDL39200
 20**='FB.5.', SIGEK AT TOP='FB.5.', SIGXO='F9.4.', SIGYE='F9.4.', MDL39300
 3, SIGZ='F9.4.', THETAL AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', THETAL AT TOP='FB.4.', MDL39400
 4, 2='F9.3.', ALPHA='F4.2.', BETA='F4.2.', H=F9.3., DELX='E1MDL39500
 54.8., DELY='E14.8/1ZMODE=11), MDL39600
 919 FORMAT (1X,10H 2,AT TOP=F10.4)
 920 FORMAT (1.0 ZRFL='F7.3**', UBARL AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', UBARL AT TOP='F8.5.', MDL39700
 1FB.4., SIGNAL AT BOTTOM='FB.5.', SIGNAL AT TOP='F8.5.', SIGNAL AT BOTTOM, MDL39800
 20TOP=, 'FB.5., SIGNAL AT TOP='FB.5.', THETAL AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', MDL40000
 3THETAL AT TOP='FB.4., TAULE='FB.3/, TAULE='FB.3., ALPHL='F4.2MDL4100
 4., BETL='F4.2., TASTE='E14.8., JBOT='F12., JTOP='F12.), MDL40200
 921 FORMAT (1.0 UBARL AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', UBARL AT TOP='FB.4.', SIGNAL MDL40300
 1AT BOTTOM='FB.5., SIGNAL AT TOP='FB.5., SIGNAL AT BOTTOM='FB.4., SIGNAL MDL40400
 2, SIGEL AT TOP='FB.5., THETAL AT BOTTOM='FB.4.', THEtal AT TOPMDL40500
 3=,FB.4., TAULE='FB.3., TAULE='FB.3., ALPHL='F4.2., BETL='F4MDL40600
 4,2., TASTE='E14.8., JBOT='F12., JTOP='F12.), MDL40700
 922 FORMAT (110.63HCALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1-2,3 *****, UMDL40800
 1BAR = F10.5,9H, THETA = F10.5,10H, DELTHP = F10.5,8H, DELU = F10.5MDL40900
 2,F10.1X,09H, SIGAP = F10.5,9H, SIGEP = F10.5)
 923 FORMAT (110.63HCALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR LAYER CHANGE MODELSMDL4100
 1.*** UBAR = F10.5,9H, THETA = F10.5,10H, DELTHP = F10.5/1X,8H DEMD141200
 2LU = F10.5,9H, SIGAP = F10.5,9H, SIGEP = F10.5)
 924 FORMAT (41X,49H, DECAY IS INCLUDED IN DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION *) MDL41300
 925 FORMAT (1.0,15X,1***) CALCULATION HEIGHT Z='F9.3.', CLOUD AXIS IS AMDL41400
 1T,'FB.3., DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN') MDL41600
 END

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NASA/MSC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL. VERSION 2 H E CRAVER CO
 GFOR.US BKREAK
 FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:15 (0.1)

DATE 031473 PAGE 23

SUBROUTINE BREAK ENTRY POINT 001070

STORAGE USED: COUE(1) 001131: DATA(0) 000063: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 002173
 0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION	NAME
0005 CCORD				
0005 LL	000053 125L	0J61	000222 127L	0001 C00236 130L
0005 SIGMA	000342 160L	D001	0C0440 160L	0001 C00235 164G
0005 PEAK	000601 165L	C001	0C0727 195L	0001 C00236 200L
0011 VERT	000755 310L	C001	0C1014 311L	0001 C00231 340L
0012 LATER	001058 ALPHA	C003	0C1177 ALPHL	0004 R 000010 AS
0013 150	001344 AVCON	C004 R	0C1260 AVXCN	0004 R 001034 ANG
0014 WASHT	001605 CJ	C004 R	0C1264 CJ:	0003 R 001344 BETAN
0015 EXP	003574 UELTHP	D004	0C0226 UELU	0003 R 001423 DECAY
0016 MERR3S		D004	0C1573 DI	0003 R 000613 DELY
0004 001203 DEPN	0003 0C1776 HB	0003	0C0657 LOS	0004 R 001045 ERFX
0004 1 000017 IC2	0000 1 00013 IC3	0004	0C0041 I	0000 1 000012 IC1
0000 000037 INUPS	0000 1 00066 IS	0003	0C1427 IFLAG	0004 1 000450 ILK
0004 1 000453 110P	0003 1 00137 12NOD	0003	0C0016 ISKIP	0004 1 000502 ITAG
0003 001643 JICP	0004 1 0C443 KK	0004	0C0042 J	0003 1 000646 JF
0004 000652 LB1	0004 0C657 LB2	0000	0C0037 L	0004 R 025276 LAT
0003 1 000052 NDK	0003 C0066 NCL	0001	0C0011 M	0000 1 000016 MS
0004 0C452 NWZ	0003 C0063 NPTS	0003	0C0057 NC1	0000 1 000000 NF
0003 OUT354 MAS	0003 C0065 MYS	0003	0C0055 LZS	0003 000654 MVS
0003 001761 PERC	0003 0C1752 PLRCS	0004	0C0057 PWKR	0004 R 000432 PEAKD
0004 000451 RAD	0003 0C0710 SIGAK	0003	0C0037 Q	0004 R 000650 CPQR
0003 000735 SAGEK	0003 0C2076 SIGEL	0004	0C0051 NPXR	0004 00035 SI A-P
0004 R 000501 SIGAK	0003 0C0762 SIGXO	0003	0C0051 NOXR	0004 R 000435 SI X
0004 R 000433 SIGZ	0003 0C1632 SIGZO	0004	0C0051 NVS	0004 R 001045 SI Y
0004 R 001445 S102	0004 0C0465 STC3	0004	0C01510 PASSIM	0003 000432 SIGK
0003 R 001617 T4ST	0003 0C1251 TAUK	0005	0C0015 S2	0004 R 000444 S1-Z
0003 1 000000 TESTR0	0003 0C0170 THET	0003	0C0162 TAUK	0004 R 000444 S1-Y
	0003 0C0170 THET	0003	0C0170 THET	0003 000444 S1-Z

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      1*
      2* SUBROUTINE BREAK(N,XO,YO)
      3* COMMON /PAKMT/ TESTU((12),DATE(2)),SKIP(30),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
      4* INDXR,NPK,IVS,VPA,XX1U00),YY1U00),Z(21),DXR(100),DEL(20),
      5* ZDLEY(2,U),G(26),URARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGXU(20),SIGYU(20),
      6* S3SIG20(25),ALPHA(30),DETA(30),ZFK,TIVV,THEIAK(21),TAUK,TAUV,H(20),BRK0C500
      7* 4,XY,XZR,XLFY,XLRZ,ZZL((10),IZMOD(20),DECAYZLM,TIML,LAWSDA,
      8* 5IFLAG(1,0),C1((1,0),C1((1,0),C1((1,0),FAST(1,0),JEOT(1,0),TOP(1,0),VS(1,0),
      9* 6FEKIC(20),AUCUR,VN(20),PFKCS(20),H3ALPH(20),EET(1,0),TAUL,TAUL,
      10* 72RL,UEAPL(20),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),SIGEL(20),TAL((2,0),T(2,S),DELPHI,
      11* 10* C0VNUC /PAKMT/ USAK(30),SIGAP(30),SIGAP(30),SIGCP(30),SIGCP(30),SIGCP(30),
      12* 11* 1DEL((3,0),C1((1,0),VER,VER,VER,VER,VER,VREF,PEAKD),SIGT,SIGN,SCRF,L,TH,1,J,KK,BRK01100
      13* 12* 2ST01,ST02,ST03,TRD,ILK,RAD,ANZ,ITOP,IBOT,AST(20),SIGXN,ITAG(100),BRK01200
      14* 13* 3,JF,PB,GRW,SPR,L1((5,1),L3(2,6),II,DEP,YLAR,(10,0),YLAR,(10,0),YLAR,(10,0),YLAR,(10,0),
      15* 14* 4UBANK(100),BLTANK(100),ALPHNK((100),ALPHNK((100),SQRBN,NCI,DEPN(100,100),LAT,
      16* 15* 5SIGJN, SIGLN(1,0),SIGAK(1,0),SIGAK(1,0),SIGAK(1,0),SIGAK(1,0),SIGAK(1,0),
      17* 16* DIVISION AVCON(100),PASSR,(100),AVWXCN((100),DOS(100),ERFX(6),
      18* 17* 1AVWXCN,UBANK),DOS,(YLAR), (ANGL10),ERFX),
      19* 18* 2REAL,SPAR,LAT,PLA,UDA
      20* 19* 3INTEGER TESTNC
      21* 4*** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES DOSAGE, CONCENTRATION AND WASHOUT **BRK02100
      22* 5*** ON A GENERAL GRID WITHIN THE SECTOR DELPHI.
      23* 6NF = N
      24* 7 DETERMINE LOCATION OF RECEPTOR RELATIVE TO SOURCE AND WIND
      25* 8 DIRECTION
      26* 9 CALL(DCIN,KK,X,Y,XO,YO,ASP,YS,1)
      27* 10 DC(S,U) = 0.0
      28* 11 CO((U)) = 0.0
      29* 12 ISW = 0
      30* 13 IF (NUK .NE. 0 .AND. IBOT .LE. KK .AND. KK .LE. ITOP) GO TO 135
      31* 14 IS = 1
      32* 15 IF (N .EQ. 9) GO TO 310
      33* 16          CALCULATION OF MODELS 1,2,3
      34* 17 125 CALL LL(X,U)
      35* 18 CALL SIGMAX,C,O)
      36* 19 CALL PEAK((NF,K))
      37* 20 CALL VERT((NF))
      38* 21 CALL LAT((Y))
      39* 22 ANS(5) = SIGY
      40* 23 ANS(6) = SIGX
      41* 24 IF ((SIGY .LT. 0.0 .AND. IZMOD(KK) .EQ. 3) GO TO 135
      42* 25 TMG1 = X*YBAR(KK)
      43* 26 DOS((J)) = PLATE*LAT*(VER+VREF)
      44* 27 IF ((SKIP((U)) .EQ. 1) DOS((U)) = DOS((U))*EXP(-DECAY*T*TPQ1)
      45* 28 IF ((SKIP((U)) .LE. 1.0) SKIP((U)) = 1.0
      46* 29 IF ((Z(KK)) .GT. 1.0) Z(KK) = 1.0
      47* 30 IF ((Z(KK)) .LT. 1.0) Z(KK) = 1.0
      48* 31 IF ((Z(KK)) .LT. 1.0) Z(KK) = 1.0
      49* 32 IF ((Z(KK)) .LT. 1.0) Z(KK) = 1.0
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00147 48* AB = EXP (-LAMBDA*(TMPQ1-TIM1))
00150 49* DOS(J) = DJS(J)*AB
00151 50* 127 CO,TIM1,E
00152 51* ANG(1) = UBAR(1KK)
00153 52* ANG(2) = SIGX
00154 53* CON(J) = DJS(J)*UBAR(1KK)/(SOH2P*SIGX)
00155 54* 130 IF (IS .EQ. 1) GO TO 310
00157 55* GO TO 140
00160 56* 135 IS = U
00161 57* IF (N .NE. 9) GO TO 125
00161 58* CALCULATION OF THE FULL TRANSITION MODEL, MODEL 4
00163 59* 140 DO 266 I=IBOT,ITOP
00165 60* IS=1
00167 61* N = NF
00170 62* CALL CORD(N,M,X,Y,X0,Y0,ASP,XS,Z)
00171 63* IF (N .EQ. 9) GO TO 200
00173 64* CALL EL(X,-1)
00174 65* CALL SIGNAL(X,M,0)
00175 66* IF (M .EQ. KK) ANG(4) = SIGYNK
00177 67* ST01 = 1.414214*SIGZ
00200 68* TMPQ1 = 1.0/ST01
00201 69* ST02 = R_0
00202 70* 147 IF (SIGY(K) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 147
00205 71* 148 IF (SIGCZ) <0.0,200,148
00210 72* IC1 = -1
00211 73* IC3 = 0
00212 74* IC1 = -1.0
00213 75* S1 = S1+1.0
00214 76* S2 = 2.0*S1*(Z((ITOP+1)-Z(IBOT))
00215 77* ERFX(J) = (S2+2.0*ZIBOT)-Z(M)-ZZL(K))*TMHQ1
00216 78* IF (ERFX(1) .GT. 3.0) IC3 = IC3+1
00220 79* IF (IC3 .GE. 2) GO TO 160
00222 80* ERFX(1) = (S2+Z(M)+ZZL(K))*TIPQ1
00223 81* ERFX(2) = (S2+Z(M+1)-ZZL(K))*TIPQ1
00224 82* ERFX(4) = (S2-2.0*ZIBOT)+Z(M+1)+ZZL(K))*TMPO1
00225 83* CALL ISO(1,4)
00226 84* IC1 = IC1 + 1
00227 85* DO 155 IS=1,4
00232 86* 155 ST02 = ST02+ERFX(MS)
00234 87* GO TO 150
00235 88* S1 = J,0
00236 89* IC2 = C
00237 90* IC3 = C
00240 91* 165 S1 = S1+1.0
00241 92* S2 = 2.0*S1*(Z((ITOP+1)-Z(IBOT))+Z(M+1)+ZZL(K))*TMPO1
00242 93* ERFX(4) = (S2-2.0*ZIBOT)+Z(M+1)+ZZL(K))*TMPO1
00243 94* IF (-3.0 .GT. ERFX(4)) IC3 = IC3+1
00245 95* IF (IC3 .GE. 2) GO TO 175
00247 96* ERH-X(1) = (-S2-Z(M)+ZZL(K))*TIPQ1
00250 97* ERFX(2) = (-S2+Z(M+1)-ZZL(K))*TIPQ1
00251 98* ERFX(3) = (-S2+2.0*ZIBOT)-Z(M)-ZZL(K))*TMPO1
00252 99* CALL ISO(1,4)
00253 100* IC2 = IC2+1
00254 101* DO 175 IS=1,4
00257 102* 170 ST02 = ST02+ERFX(MS)
00261 103* GO TO 165
00262 104* 175 ST03 = 1.0

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00263   105*      IF (IC1 .EQ. IC2) GO TO 185
00265   106*      IF (IC1 .GT. IC2) ST02 = ST02-4.0*FLOAT(IC1-IC2)
00267   107*      IF (IC1 .LT. IC2) ST02 = ST02+4.0*FLOAT(IC2-IC1)
00271   108*      185 CONTINUE
00272   109*      IF (IZMOD(6) .EQ. 3) ST03 = 1.0/(Z(M+1)-7(M))
00274   110*      XBARX = EXP(.5*(Y/SIGNK)**2)
00275   111*      190 TMPG2 = X/UBAR(UF)
00276   112*      Si = (G(M)*ST03 / (2.0*SCKP*UBAR(UF)*SIGY(K)))*XBARX*ST02
00277   113*      IF (ISKIP(7).LE.1.0R.ISKIP(7).FO.3.0R.TIM1.GE.TMPQ2+TAST(ILK-1))
00301   114*          IF (ISKIP(7).LE.1.0R.ISKIP(7).FO.3.0R.TIM1.GE.TMPQ2+TAST(ILK-1))
00301   115*          160 TO 175
00303   116*          IF (Z(M) .LT. ZLIM) GO TO 195
00303   117*          Si = Si*EXP(-LAYBD*(1)PQ2+TAST(ILK-1)-TIM1)
00305   118*          195 CONTINUE
00306   119*          S2 = (S1*UBAR(UF)/(SQR2P*SIGX(K)))
00310   120*          DOS(J) = DUS(J)+S1
00311   121*          CON(J) = CUN(J)+S2
00312   122*          200 CONTINUE
00314   123*          A(G1) = UBAR(UF)
00315   124*          ANG(L2) = SIGX(K)
00316   125*          310 CCF,IUE
00317   126*          ERFX(1) = ANG((1)*TIMAV/(2.8284271*ANG(2)))
00320   127*          CALL ISO(1,1)
00321   128*          AVCON(J) = (DOS(J)/TIMAV)*ERFX(1)
00322   129*          PASS1(J) = 4.3*ANG(2)/ANG(1)
00323   130*          AV*XCH(J) = DOS(J)/PASS1(J)
00324   131*          IF (DOS(J) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 311
00326   132*          PASSM(J) = 0.0
00327   133*          311 CONTINUE
00327   134*          C      ** CALCULATE WASHOUT **
00330   135*          IF (ISKIP(7).EQ.0.OR.ISKIP(7).EQ.2) GO TO 340
00332   136*          IF (Z(MK)-ZLIM(K) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 340
00335   137*          315 IF (Z(MK) .GT. ZLIM) GO TO 340
00337   138*          CALL WASH1(X,Y,ISW5,XU,YU,N,K)
00340   139*          340 CONTINUE
00341   140*          RETURN
00342   141*          END

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END OF COMPILEATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 HE CRAMER CO
 0003 R 000637 W 0004 000650 QPXR
 0003 002052 SIGAL 0034 R C25444 SIGANX
 0004 R 025300 SIGENK 0034 0C1132 SIGEP
 0004 000434 SIGY 0034 R 025477 SIGH-X
 0004 R 001645 Sylar 0034 R 025436 SQNRP
 0003 R 001246 T 0033 011617 TAST
 0003 002624 TAUL 0033 I 000300 TESTIN
 0003 R 001114 TIME-TAK 0033 012122 THE-TAL
 0004 000650 UBAR 0033 R 0G6663 UBAR
 0003 R 001126 V 0034 004430 VEP
 0004 000445 XAST 0034 001033 XUARX
 0003 R 001230 XKZ 0035 R C05016 XS
 0003 R 000637 YY 0035 R 002037 Z
 0003 R 001233 ZL

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00202 40*      WRITE (6,901) (I,VS(I),I,PERC(I),I=1,NVS)
00213 41*      IF (ISKIP(1) .NE. 2) GO TO 12
00215 42*      WRITE (6,908) (I,VB(I),I,PLRCB(I),I=1,NVS)
00226 43*      12 CONTINUE
00227 44*      DO 15 I=1,NVS
00232 45*      DO 15 I=1,NVS
00235 45*      15 DEPN(I,N) = C.0
00240 47*      THETAI(1) = THETAK(1)
00241 46*      TH = THETA(1)*RAD
00242 49*      TRO = 5*DELPHI*RAD
00243 50*      IF (THETA(1) .LT. 180.0) THET = (THETA(1)+180.0)*RAD
00245 51*      IF (THETA(1) .GE. 180.0) THET = (THETA(1)-180.0)*RAD
00247 52*      DTHK(1) = J.0
00249 52*      DO 29 I=2,NVS
00250 53*      20 UTHK(I) = UTHK(N-1)+DELTMP(N-1)
00253 54*      DO 25 N=2,NVS
00255 55*      DTHK(I) = UTHK(N)*RAD
00260 56*      NTAD = 1
00262 57*      NTAL = 1
00263 58*      NTAL = 1
00264 59*      IF (ISKIP(1) .EQ. 2) NTAD = 2
00266 60*      IF (ISKIP(1) .EQ. 1,NU, NUZ .EQ. 1) NTAL = 2
00270 61*      DO 73 JF=NTAL,NTAD
00273 62*      NTAP = NVS
00274 63*      IF (JF .EQ. 2) NTAP = NVB
00276 64*      DO 73 IIE1=NTAP
00281 65*      IF (JF .EQ. 2,OR.VS(II) .LE. 10.0) GO TO 35
00283 66*      WRITE (6,903) VS(II)
00285 66*      RETURN
00287 66*      35 CONTINUE
00290 69*      NTAK = 1
00291 70*      NTAR = NVZ
00292 71*      IF (ISKIP(1) .NE. 2) GO TO 45
00294 72*      IF (JF .EQ. 2) GO TO 40
00296 73*      NTAR = NTAN-1
00297 74*      GO TO 45
00298 75*      40 NTAK = NVZ
00299 76*      45 DO 72 KKENIAK'NTAR
00321 77*      IF (JF .EQ. 2) GO TO 50
00324 77*      S = ((Z(KK+1)-Z(KK))*3333333)+Z(KK)
00326 78*      CALL SIG(S,KK,SIGENK(1),1)
00327 79*      CALL UIARS(S,KK,UHK)
00330 80*      DETERMINE I.C. SOURCES IN LINE SOURCE SIMULATION
00330 81*      DHK = ACCN*SIGENK(1)*SQR((1.0*VS(11))/UBHK)
00331 82*      IF (UHK .LT. 1.0) UHK = 1.0
00332 83*      S = (Z(KK+1)-Z(KK))/UHK
00334 84*      NXCI = S11.0
00335 85*      IF ((UXCI .LT. 3) NXCI = 3
00336 86*      IF (JF .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,909) VS(II),KK,NXCI
00340 87*      UHK = (Z(KK+1)-Z(KK))/FLUAT(NXCI)
00346 88*      STOI = Z(KK)
00347 89*      GO TO 55
00350 90*      NXCI = 1
00351 91*      STOI = C.0
00352 92*      DHK = H3
00353 93*      DO 60 IZ=1,NXCI
00354 94*      STOI = STOI+H3
00357 95*      ZZL(IZ) = STOI
00367 95*

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97* CALL SGP(ZZL(IIZ)),KK,SIGAK(K(IZ)),1)
00361 96* CALL SGP(ZZL(IIZ)),KK,SIGAK(K(IZ)),2)
00362 95* CALL UARS(ZZL(IIZ)),KK,IIZ,UBHK)
00363 94* CALL BETAK(ZZL(IIZ)),KK,IIZ)
00364 100* CONTINUE
00365 101* DO 71 I=1,NXS
00366 102* UO 71 J=1,NYS
00367 103* CALL COORD(1,X,Y,XX(1),YY(J),ASP,XS,1)
00368 104* IF (N .EQ. 9) GO TO 71
00369 105* DO 70 IZ=1,NAC1
00370 106* PHI = AUS(ASP-THET+ANG(IZ)))
00371 107* PHI = 3.1415926536 PHI = 6.2831853072-PHI
00372 108* Y = XS*SIN(PHI)
00373 109* X = XS*COS(PHI)
00374 110* IF (X .LT. 0.0) GO TO 70
00375 111* CALL DLSO(X,KK,IZ)
00376 112* CALL DLSO(X,KK,IZ)
00377 113* DEP = DEP*EXP(.5*(Y/SIGNK)**2)
00378 114* DEPN(I,J) = GEPN(I,J)+DEP
00379 115* 70 CONTINUE
00380 116* 71 CONTINUE
00381 117* 72 CONTINUE
00382 118* 73 CONTINUE
00383 119* 74 CONTINUE
00384 120* 75 CONTINUE
00385 121* WRITE (6,902) XX(I),(YY(J),DEPN(I,J),J=1,NYS)
00386 122* 76 CONTINUE
00387 123* DO 90 I=1,NXS
00388 124* DO 90 J=1,NYS
00389 125* DEPN(I,J) = 0.0
00390 126* 90 CONTINUE
00391 127* WRITE (6,904)
00392 128* RETURN
00393 129* 900 FORMAT ('0',*** DATA INPUTS LAYER ',I2,', UBARK AT BOTTOM=',FB.4,DPS12900
00394 130* 1,' UBARK AT TOP=',FB.4,' , SIGAK AT BOTTOM=',FB.5,' , SIGAK AT TOP=',DPS13000
00395 131* 2,' SIGK AT BOTTOM=',FB.5,' , SIGK AT TOP=',FB.5,' , GE=.E14,B,.DPS13100
00396 132* 3,' DELX=.E14.B., DELY=.E14.B./, SIGY=.F9.4., SIGZ=.F9.4., DPS13200
00397 133* 4,ALPHA=.F4.2., BETA=.F4.2., THETAK AT BOTTOM=.FB.4., TAUKE=.DPS13300
00398 134* 5,F8.3., TAUOK=.FB.3/, T=.E14.B., Z=.E14.B., TOPS13400
00399 135* 6,THETAK AT TOP=.FB.4.)
00400 136* 901 FOKMAT (1HG,3,(3NVS(,12,2H)=,F10.5,7H, PERC(,12,2H)=,F10.5,2H, )/1DPS13600
00401 137* 1X,31NVS(,12,2H)=,F10.5,7H, PERC(,12,2H)=,F10.5,2H, )
00402 138* 001 FOKMAT (1HG,6X,3H X=.F10.2,3(5H *Y=.F10.2,6H, DEP=.E14.B,1H )/(2DPS13800
00403 139* 002 FOKMAT (1HG,6X,3H X=.F10.2,6H, OFP=.E14.B,1H )/1DPS13900
00404 140* 003 FOKMAT (1HG,6TH,*ERRK ***** VS HAS EXCEEDED MAXIMUM ALLOWAHP14000
00405 141* 1LE VALUE 1U, VS=.F9.4)
00406 142* 904 FOKMAT ((12A,1B(6H-----))/)
00407 143* 905 FOKMAT (1H1,4DX,36NVS*** GRAVITATIONAL DEPOSITION ****)
00408 144* 906 FOKMAT ('0 LAYER ',I2,', ULARK AT TOP=.FB.4., SIGAK AT TOP=.FB.4., DPS14400
00409 145* 15., SIGK AT TOP=.FB.5., O=.E14.B., DELX=.E14.B., DELY=.E14.B., DPS14500
00410 146* 2,B., SIGY=.F9.4., SIGZ=.F9.4., OFP=.E14.B,1H, ALPA=.F4.2., BETAK=.F4.2., DPS14600
00411 147* 3., TE=.E14.B., Z=.E14.B., THETAK AT TOP=.FB.4., DPS14700
00412 148* 907 FOKMAT (1X,1CH Z AT TOP=.F10.4, DPS14800
00413 149* 908 FOKMAT (1X,1CH HEIGHT OF BULK1 Y=.F10.4,31V0((12,2H)=,F10.5,8H, PERCB(,I2,2H)=,F10.5,6H, DPS14900
00414 150* 1CH(,12,2H)=,F10.5,2H, /1A,3(3HV(,12,2H)=,F10.5,6H, PERCB(,I2,2H)=,F10.5,6H, DPS15000
00415 151* 2)=,F10.5,2H, ))
00416 152* 909 FOKMAT ('0,1JX, 'VS =,FB.4,10. LAYER NO. ,12,10. OF SOURCES =,DPS15200
00417 153* 1,16)

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00473 154* END

END OF COMPILATION:

NO DIAGNOSTICS.

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DPS15400

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 BFOR-US CENTRAL
 FOH 010L-03/14/73-21:37:22 (0.1)

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SUBROUTINE CENTRAL ENTRY POINT 000363

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0003731 DATA(0) 0301741 BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 002173
 0004 PARAMS 022610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYP,	RELATIVE LOCATION,	NAME
0001 000236 100L	0001	000304 1156	0001	000060 1356
0001 000336 400L	0001	0003041 410L	0001	000203 60L
0000 000046 90SF	0000	000052 90SF	0000	000053 900F
0003 001725 ALCUR	0003	001056 ALPHA	0003	000064 907F
0004 R 001344 AVCON	0004	R 001200 AV%XCN	0003	001114 ALPHAK
0003 001605 C1	0004	R 00264 COR:	0004	001344 BETARK
0004 000074 DELTHP	0004	003226 DELU	0003	0003 R 001423 DECAY
0004 001656 UTPN	0003	001573 DI	0003	000567 LFLX
0003 001203 H	0003	001776 HU	0003	000613 DLY
0004 016065 11	0004	000450 ILK	0004	000423 DXR
0004 000453 1TOP	0003	I 001377 IZMOD	0003	0005 R 001427 IFLAG
0003 001643 JT0P	0001	000300 KU	0004	000454 IBOT
0004 025216 LAT	0004	C0C4 C00652 LU1	0003	000052 ISKIP
0003 0CC008 ICI	0003	00057 ND1	0004	0004 JBOT
0003 000065 IVB	0003	UC0064 IVS	0003	0004 R 001631 L
0003 0CCC56 IVS	0004 R	001510 PASSIM	0004	0004 R 000437 MPWR
0004 0CC647 PWK	0003	CC2637 O	0004	00053 NPS
0003 002052 SIGAL	0004	025444 SIGANK	0004	0005 NYS
0004 025300 SIGENK	0004	UC0132 SIGEP	0004	0005 PERB
0004 R 000634 SIGY	0004	025277 SIGINK	0003	0005 RAD
0004 0C1654 SWAR	0004	R 000316 SOR2P	0004	0004 R 00170 SIGAK
0003 002146 T	0003	000317 TAST	0003	0004 R 000735 SIGEK
0003 002024 TAUL	0003	I 000300 TESTNO	0003	0003 R 00076 SIGPL
0003 002122 METAL	0003	0003 R 001153 TITAV	0003	0003 R 00076 SIGX
0004 R 000602 UNAR	0003	000663 UNAK	0004	0003 R 001032 SIGZO
0004 000430 VER	0004	00031 VRFF	0003	0004 R 000445 ST03
0003 001231 XLRY	0003	001232 XLPZ	0003	0003 R 001202 TAULK

NASA/MSC MULTILAYER MODEL

0004	000667	YBARY	0000 R 000001 YO	0003	000232 YY
0003	001152	ZRK	0003 002025 ZRL	0003	R 001233 ZRL

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1*          SUBROUTINE CENTRAL
2*          COMMON /PARAM/ TESTNO(12),DATE(2),ISKIP(30),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
3*          INDXR,NBK,NPTS,NVS,NVB,XX(100),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DELRX(20),
4*          DDELY(20),Q(20),UBARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGO(20),
5*          SIGGZO(20),ALPHA(30),BETA(30),ZRK,TIMAV,THETA(21),IAUK,TAUQ,H(120),CTL00400,
6*          XRY,XRL,YRL,ZRL,ZZL(100),IMOD(20),DECAY(2LIM,TIM1,LAMDA,
7*          BIFLAG(100),DI110,C110,TAST(10),JBOT(11),JTOP(10),VS(20),
8*          GPERC(20),ACCR,VB(20),PERC(20),MB,ALPH(10),BETL(10),TAUL,TAUOL,
9*          ZBL,UBARI(20),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THEAL(20),T(20),DELPHI,
10*         COMMON /PARAMS/ UBAR(30),SIGAP(30),DELTHP(30),SIGEP(30),THETA(30),
11*         IDELU(30),CON(100),VERVREF,PEAKD,SIGZ,SIGY,SIGX,SIGR2P,L,TH,I,J,KK,CTL01000
12*         2ST01,ST02,ST03,TRD,ILK,RAD,NNZ,ITOP,(B0T,XAS(120),SIGXNK,ITAG(100),CTL01200
13*         J,F,PP,W,QP,W,MPWR,LB1,SB(216)*11,DEP,YBARY(100),XBARY,XBARK,ANG(100),CTL01300
14*         UBARNK(100),BETANK(100),ALPHNK(100),SQBAR,NXC(1,DEPN(10,100),LAT,
15*         SIGYNK,SIGENK(100),SIGANK(100),
16*         DIMENSION DOS(100),ERE(6),AVCON(100),PASSTNN(100),AVMXCN(100),
17*         EQUIVALENCE (005,YBARY),(ANG(10),ERRFX),(AVCON,BETANK),
18*         (PASSTNA,ALPHNK),(AVMXCN,UBARNK)
19*         INTEGER TESTNO
20*         REAL HPR,L,LAMBDA
21*         **** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES PEAK DOSAGE AND PEAK CONCENTRATION CTL0210
22*         **** AT RADIAL DISTANCES DXR ALONG THE CLOUD AXIS.
23*         **** ISKIP(19)
24*         **** CONTROLS THE PLOTTING OF PEAK DOSAGE AND PEAK CONCENTRATION CTL0230
25*         **** VS. DXR
26*         WRITE (6,907)
27*         K = 1
28*         DO 400 KK=1,NNZ
29*         IF (K .GT. NNFS) GO TO 410
30*         IF ((ZZL(K)-2)(KK+1)) 10,400,400
31*         10 CONTINUE
32*         TH = RAD*THETA(KK)
33*         J = 1
34*         IF (THETA(KK) .LT. 160.0) YO = THETA(KK)+160.0
35*         IF (THETA(KK) .GE. 160.0) YO = THETA(KK)-160.0
36*         20 CONTINUE
37*         DO 100 I=1,NDXR
38*         **** CALCULATION SECTION *****
39*         CALL EL(DXR(I),0)
40*         CALL SIGMA(DR(I),0,0)
41*         IF (SIGY) 100,100,30
42*         30 IF (SIGZ .LE. 0.0.AND.IDMOD(KK) .EQ. 3) GO TO 100
43*         CALL PEAK(2,K)
44*         CALL VERT(K,2)
45*         TMPQ1 = DXR(I)/UBAR(KK)
46*         DOS(I) = STC1((ST02*ST03)
47*         IF (ISKIP(6) .EQ. 1) DOS(I) = DOS(I)*EXP(-DECAY*TMPQ1)
48*         IF (ISKIP(7) .NE. 2,OR,TIM1 .GE. TMPQ1) GO TO 80
49*         IF ((ZKK) .GT. ZLIM) GO TO 80
50*         DOS(I) = DOS(I)*EXP(-LAMBDAA*(TMPQ1-TIM1))
51*         80 CONTINUE

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00162 52*      ERFX(1) = UBAR(KK)*TIMAV/(2.*8284271*SIGX)
00163 53*      CALL ISO1(1)
00164 54*      AVCON(I) = (DOS(I)/TIMAV)*ERFX(1)
00165 55*      PASSTM(I) = 4.*3.*SIGX/UBAR(KK)
00166 56*      AVMXCV(I) = DOS(I)/PASSTM(I)
00167 57*      90 CONTINUE
00168 58*      CON(I) = DUS(I)*UBAR(KK)/(SGR2P*SIGX)
00169 59*      100 CONTINUE
00170 60*      C      *** SOLUTION OUTPUT SECTION ***
00171 61*      WRITE (6,900) KK,ZZL(K),YO
00172 62*      IF ((ISKIP(6) .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,901)
00173 63*      IF ((ISKIP(7) .EQ. 2) WRITE (6,901)
00174 64*      110 WRITE (6,908)
00175 65*      DO 115 I=1,NDXR
00176 115 WRITE (6,909) DXR(I),DOS(I),CON(I),AVCON(I),AVMXCV(I)
00177 66*      C
00178 67*      380 K = K+1
00179 68*      IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 410
00180 69*      IF ((Z2LK .LT. 2*(KK+1)) GO TO 20
00181 70*      400 CONTINUE
00182 71*      410 WRITE (6,905)
00183 72*      RETURN
00184 73*      900 FORMAT ('0',12X,' CALCULATIONS FOR LAYER',I3,' AT HEIGHT ',F10.3
00185 74*      1,' WITH CLOUD AXIS AT ',F8.3,' DEGREES RELATIVE TO SOURCE * /')
00186 75*      901 FORMAT (33A,' PRECIPITATION SCAVENGING IS INCLUDED IN DOSAGE, CONCENTRATION, CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION, CONCENTRATION, ETC')
00187 76*      902 FORMAT (12A,18(6H-----))
00188 77*      903 FORMAT (41A,'91* DECAY IS INCLUDED IN DOSAGE, CONCENTRATION, ETC')
00189 78*      904 FORMAT (11,33X,'-- MAXIMUM CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION, CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION, ETC * * /')
00190 79*      905 FORMAT (12A,18(6H-----))
00191 906 FORMAT (41A,'91* CONCENTRATION ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION TIME OF PASSAGE ACTL0400')
00192 907 FORMAT (11,33X,'-- 1 DOSAGE, ETC * * /')
00193 908 FORMAT (54A,'TIME MEAN',37X,'AVERAGE',/,' RADIAL DISTANCE DOSAGE CTL06300')
00194 909 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00195 910 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00196 911 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00197 912 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00198 913 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00199 914 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00200 915 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00201 916 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00202 917 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00203 918 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00204 919 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00205 920 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00206 921 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00207 922 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00208 923 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00209 924 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00210 925 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00211 926 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00212 927 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00213 928 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00214 929 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00215 930 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00216 931 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00217 932 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00218 933 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00219 934 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00220 935 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00221 936 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00222 937 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00223 938 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00224 939 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00225 940 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00226 941 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00227 942 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00228 943 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00229 944 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00230 945 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00231 946 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00232 947 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00233 948 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00234 949 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00235 950 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00236 951 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00237 952 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00238 953 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00239 954 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00240 955 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00241 956 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00242 957 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00243 958 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00244 959 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00245 960 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00246 961 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00247 962 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00248 963 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00249 964 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00250 965 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00251 966 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00252 967 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00253 968 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00254 969 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00255 970 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00256 971 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00257 972 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00258 973 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00259 974 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00260 975 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00261 976 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00262 977 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00263 978 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00264 979 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00265 980 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00266 981 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00267 982 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00268 983 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00269 984 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00270 985 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00271 986 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00272 987 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00273 988 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00274 989 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00275 990 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00276 991 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00277 992 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00278 993 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00279 994 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00280 995 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00281 996 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00282 997 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00283 998 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00284 999 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)
00285 9999 FORMAT (1X,F10.3,5X,E14.8,2X,E14.8,6X,E14.8,6X,E14.8)

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END OF COMPILEATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

QFOR, US ISOXY
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:25 (0,1)

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SUBROUTINE ISOXY ENTRY POINT 000642

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 02173
0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME
0005 EL	
0006 SIGMA	
CC07 PEAK	
0010 VERT	
0011 NWDS	
0012 N102\$	
0013 EXP	
0014 ALCG	
0015 SCRT	
0016 NIOIS	
0017 NERR3\$	
0001 060037 1236	0001 000105 1446
CC01 000334 2236	0001 000337 240G
0001 000556 3116	0001 000136 50L
CC01 000425 540L	0001 000521 57C
0001 00057J 620L	0001 000605 63CL
0000 000005 906F	0000 000027 907F
0000 000104 511F	0000 000113 912F
0003 001725 ACCUR	0003 000126 ALPHA
C000 R 000004 b	0003 001114 BETA
C004 R 000264 CUN	0003 000014 DATE
0034 000226 DLU	0003 000567 DELX
CC03 R 001573 U1	0034 R 000667 NOS
CC04 I 000441 1	0034 000454 TUCT
0000 000203 INJPS	0033 I 000016 ISKP
CC04 I 000442 J	0063 000161 JUCT
0004 I 000443 KM	0034 R 000437 L
0004 000657 LB2	0034 R 000651 KPER
0003 I 000257 NWI	0033 I 000661 NWXR
CC03 000664 NS	0034 000555 NXCI
CC04 000432 PFLKD	0033 001761 FERC
0003 000037 G	0003 00069C OPER
CCC3 002052 SIGAL	0034 000544 SIGA4K
CC04 025500 SIGEIN	0034 000132 SIGELP
0004 R 000434 SIGY	0034 025277 SIGY.K
0004 001054 SBAK	0034 R 000436 S2P2P
	0034 R 000445 STO1
	0034 R 000444 STO1
	0001 000103 20L
	0001 000547 304G
	0001 000422 536L
	0001 000274 62L
	0001 000357 66L
	0001 000070 910F
	0000 000140 919F
	0000 000134 ANG
	0004 001605 CI
	0003 R 001605 DELTHP
	0003 002172 DELPHI
	0003 000974 DEPN
	0004 001656 DEP
	0003 001776 HH
	0004 000450 ILK
	0003 001377 IZM00
	0000 K 000000 K
	0004 000652 Ln1
	0003 000060 NCI
	0003 000065 NVB
	0003 000063 IPTS
	0003 000056 NS
	0004 000647 PP\$R
	0004 001656 PLT
	0000 R 000001 S
	0003 000735 SIGEK
	0003 000051 SIGXN
	0004 000045 SIGX
	0004 000132 SIGY
	0004 R 000133 SIGY.O
	0004 R 000135 SIGY
	0004 R 000145 SIGY.R
	0004 R 000145 STO1

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAVER CO

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00101      1*      DATE 031473    PAGE- 36
00102      2*      DATE 031473    PAGE- 36
00103      3*      COMMON /PARAM/ TESTHO(12),DATE(12),ISKIP(30),NKS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
00104      4*      INDXR,NUK,NFTSNVS,NVB,XX(100),YY(100),Z(20),DXR(100),DELX(20),
00105      5*      ZGELY(20),0120),UEARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGE(21),SIGO(20),
00106      6*      JS1G20(21),ALPH(30),RETA(30),ZEM,TINAV,TH-JAK(21),
00107      7*      XRY,XRZ,XRY,XLRZ,ZTL(100),12*OD(20),DECAY,TIM1,LAMBDA,
00108      8*      SIFLAG(100),DI(10),CII(10),TST(10),JROT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
00109      9*      PERC(20),ACUR,VB(20),PERCU(20),NU,ALPH(10),ETL(10),TAUL,
00110      10*     UJURL(20),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THEtal(20),T(20),DELPHI,
00111      11*     COMMON /PANS/ UBART(30),SIGAP(30),CELTHP(30),SIGE(30),THEta(30),
00112      12*     IUELU(30),CUL(10),VEF,VHFE,PKE,SIGK,SIGY,SIGA,SIGR,TH,I,J,K,K,
00113      13*     2STOL,ST02,ST03,TRD,IJK,RAD,RNZ,ITOP,IROT,AST(20),SIGX,K,ITAG(100),
00114      14*     JF,P,W,P,GHR,WPR,LRI(5),LB2(6),II,SEP,YARY(100),BARY(100),
00115      15*     UBARTK(100),BETANK(100),ALPHNK(100),SOPAR,NXCI,DEPN(100,100),LAT,
00116      16*     SSIGMK(SIGNK(100),SIGNK(100),SIGNK(100),
00117      17*     DIMENSION WOS(100),PLT(2,100,10),
00118      18*     EQUIVALENCE DOS,YBARY,(PLT,DEPN)
00119      19*     INTEGER TESTNO
00120      20*     REAL MAPR,LILAMCDA
00121      21*     C      THIS SURFACE TIME CALCULATES DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION ISOLETHS
00122      22*     C      IN THE X,Y PLANE AROUND THE CLOUD AXIS. THE ISOLETH PRODUCED
00123      23*     C      IS THE LATERAL DISTANCE FROM THE CLOUD AXIS. ISKIP(4)
00124      24*     C      CONTROLS AT WHICH HEIGHTS ISOLETHS ARE CALCULATED)
00125      25*     C      WRITE (6,909)
00126      26*     C      IF (ISKIP(6) .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,913)
00127      27*     C      IF (ISKIP(7) .EQ. 2) WRITE (6,906)
00128      28*     K = 1
00129      29*     DO G56 KK=1,112
00130      30*     IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 640
00131     10 CONTINUE
00132      31*     TH = RAD*THETA(KK)
00133      32*     IF (THETA(KK) .GE. 180.0) S = THETA(KK)-180.0
00134      33*     IF (THETA(KK) .LT. 180.0) S = THETA(KK)+180.0
00135      34*     WRITE (6,910) S
00136      35*     DO 36 N=3,4,3
00137      36*     IF (ISKIP(4) .EQ. N) GO TO 60
00138      37*     30 CONTINUE
00139      38*     DO 40 N=2,6,3
00140      39*     IF (ISKIP(4) .EQ. N) GO TO 50
00141      40 CONTINUE
00142      41*     IF (K .GT. 1) RETURN
00143      42*     GO TO 62
00144      43*     50 IF (Z(KK)-Z2L(K)) 620,60,620
00145      44*     CALCULATION SECTION
00146      45*     C

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NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAMER CO

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46*      60 DO 540 IZ1,NDXR
        J = 1
        CALL ELLOXH(I1,0)
        CALL SIGMA(0XR(I1),0)
        IF (SIGY) 540,540,61
        61 IF (SIGZ .LE. 0.0 AND. IZMOD(KK) .EQ. 3) GO TO 540
        CALL PEAK(L,K)
        CALL VERT(K,2)
        TMP01 = DXN(I1)/URAR(KK)
        DOS(I1) = S101*(STO2+STO3)
        IF (ISKIP(6)) .EQ. 1) DOS(I1) = DOS(I1)*EXP(-DECAY*TMPQ1)
        IF (ISKIP(7)) .NE. 2.0*TIM1 .SE. TMP01) GO TO 62
        IF (IZ(KK) .GT. ZL1") GU TO 62
        DOS(I1) = DUS(I1)*EXP(-LAMBDAA*(TMP01-TIM1))
        62 CONTINUE
        CON(I1) = DUS(I1)*UBAR(KK)/(S0R2F*SIGX)
        TMP01 = 2.0*SIGY*SIGY
        IF (ISKIP(4)) .LE. 6.AND.ISKIP(4) .GE. 4) GO TO 530
        DO 66 J=1,1/J
        B = DOS(I1)/DI(J)
        IF (B .LE. 1.0) GO TO 65
        PLT(I1,I,J) = SART(TMPQ1*ALOG(B))
        GO TO 66
        65 PLT(I1,I,J) = J.0
        66 CONTINUE
        70* 530 IF (ISKIP(4) .LE. 3) GO TO 540
        DO 536 JE1,NC1
        B = CO1(I1,CI(J)
        IF (B .LE. 1.0) GO TO 535
        PLT(I2,I,J) = SART(TMPQ1*ALOG(B))
        60 T 536
        535 PLT(2,I,J) = 9.0
        536 CONTINUE
        540 CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,907") ZZL(K")
        IF (ISKIP(4) .LE. 6.AND.ISKIP(4) .GE. 4) GO TO 570
        *****WRITER ISOPLETHS *****
        C   WRITE (6,908)
        DO 560 I=1,NDXR
        560 WRITE (6,919") DXR(I1)*(D1(J),PLT(1,I,J),J=1,NDI)
        570 IF (ISKIP(4) .LE. 3) GO TO 590
        WRITE (6,911)
        DO 580 I=1,NDXR
        580 WRITE (6,900") DXR(I1),(C1(J),PLT(2,I,J),J=1,NC1)
        590 CONTINUE
        C   620 CONTINUE
        K = K+1
        IF (IZL(K) .LT. 2*(KK+1)) GO TO 20
        630 CONTINUE
        640 WRITE (6,912)
        RETURN
        906 FORMAT (10X,"PRECIPITATION SCAVENGING HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN DOSAGE ISOPLETH'S")
        1 AND CONCENTRATION IN CALCULATING ISOPLETH'S")
        907 FORMAT (1H ,54X,101" HEIGHT =P10.2,2H ")
        908 FORMAT (1H ,54X,201" DOSAGE ISOPLETHS *")
        102*

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00336 103* 909 FORMAT (1H1.37X,56H****) ISOPLETHS HORIZONTAL PLANE AROUND CLOUD AIXY10100
00336 104* 1X15 * ***/45X,43H* Y IS LATERAL DISTANCE FROM CLOUD AXIS * *//*/ IXY10200
00337 105* 910 FOR:AT (30X,23H** ANGLE TO CLOUD AXIS=F8.3,30H DEGREES RELATIVE TIXY13500
00337 106* 10 SOURCE */
00340 107* 911 FORMAT (1H ,53X,27H* CONCENTRATION ISOPLETHS *)
00341 108* 912 FORMAT ((12X,1B(6H-----))/)
00342 109* 913 FORMAT ((22A,89H* THE DECAY TERM HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN DOSAGE AND COIXY1U700
00342 110* 914 INCIALIZATION IN CALCULATING ISOPLETHS *)
00342 110* 915 INCIALIZATION IN RADIAL DISTANCE R=F10.2/(9X,3(10H * DOSAGE=E1IXY13200
00343 111* 919 FORMAT (1H ,56X,10H RADIAL DISTANCE R=F10.2)
00343 112* 920 FORMAT (1H ,55X,18H RADIAL DISTANCE R=F10.2/(3(16H *CONCENTRATION=IXY11100
00344 113* 1,E14.8,4H, Y=F10.2))
00344 114* ENO
00345 115*
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END OF COMPIILATION: 140 DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/HSC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAMER CO

GFOR.US ISOYZ
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:28 (0,1)

SUBROUTINE ISOYZ ENTRY POINT 000540

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAM 002173
0004 PARAN 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	(BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)	STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	(BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)
0001	000035 1226	0001 00050 1316	0001	000255 1776	0001 000103 20L
0001	000227 22L	0001 000277 24L	0001	000420 2466	0001 000300 26L
0001	000460 266	0001 000475 2736	0001	000303 40L	0001 000342 44L
0001	000345 620L	0001 000362 670L	0001	000441 680L	0001 000507 710L
0000	000005 515F	0002 00031 916F	0000	000635 917F	0000 00066 919F
0000	600073 920F	0000 00077 921F	0000	000126 922F	0003 001725 ACCUR
0003	001056 ALPHA	0003 00134 87ALPH	0004	000154 ANG	0000 00003 B
0003	001114 UTA	0004 001344 BLTALK	0003	002011 ETEL	0004 R 000264 CON
0003	000014 UATE	0005 R 001423 DECAY	0004	000172 DELTHP	0004 R 000226 DELU
0003	000367 UELX	0005 000613 DLY	0004	000656 DEPN	0003 R 001573 DI
0034	R 000657 LUS	0005 R 001423 DXR	0005	001776 H ₃	0004 I 000441 I
0004	000454 180T	0003 001427 TELAG	0004	000459 LK	0000 000176 INJPS
0003	I 000016 15KIP	0004 000502 IT7G	0003	001377 IZMOD	0004 I 000442 J
0003	001631 JDOT	0004 000646 JF	0000	00000 K	0004 I 000443 KK
0004	R 000437 L	0003 R 001426 LAXBDA	0003	002152 LAT	0004 000657 LR2
0004	R 000631 KMR	0003 I 000424 N	0004	0025276 LNK	0003 I 000057 NDI
0003	I 000661 KXKR	0004 I 000452 N42	0003	000662 NPK	0003 000064 NYS
0034	I 001655 LACI	0003 00054 NXS	0003	000665 LPTS	0004 000432 PEAKD
0003	001701 PRC	0003 001752 PERCB	0004	000656 LPL	0003 000637 Q
0004	000650 JWH	0004 000451 RAD	0004	000647 PWR	0003 0002052 SIGNAL
0004	025444 SIGAK	0004 000452 SIGAP	0003	000710 SIGAK	0003 0025300 SIGNAL
0034	U00132 51GEP	0004 R 000435 SIGX	0003	002756 SIGEL	0004 R 000434 SIGY
0004	025277 SIGYJK	0003 000451 SIGZ	0003	000712 SIGXO	0004 000434 SIGY
0004	R 00C436 SUR2P	0004 R 000446 ST01	0003	00132 SIGZ	0004 000454 SURR
0003	U01617 TAST	0003 U01201 TAUK	0004	000446 ST03	0003 002146 T
			0003	001202 TAUOL	0003 002024 TAUOL

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      SUBROUTINE ISOYZ
      COMMON /PARMT/ TESTNG(112),DATE(2),ISKIP(10),NKS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
     000103    INDXR,NJK,NPTS,NVS,NVC,XX(100),Y(100),Z(20),DXR(100),DELX(20),
     000103    ZDELY(20),Q(20),UBARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGY(20),
     000103    SIGZ(20),SIGE(30),DETA(30),ZMK,TIVAV,TE(T,K(21)),TAUK,H(20),
     000103    ZLIM,TWIL,LAWBDA,
     000103    4,XHY,XRZ,XLRZ,Z2L100),Z2L100),TAST(10),JROT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
     000103    SIFLAG(10),OT(10),C110),TAST(10),JROT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
     000103    6PERC(20),ACCR,V(10),PERC(20),H(10),ALPHL(10),ETL(10),TAUL,TAOL,
     000103    7ZFL,UHARL(10),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THE(T(20),DPLPHI),
     000103    COMMON /PARMT/ UBAR(30),SIGAP(30),DELTH(30),SIGEP(30),SIGA(30),
     000103    DELU(30),CON100),VER,REF,PEANF,SIGZ,SGRPPL,TH,1,J,KK,IZ20100
     000103    25101,ST02,ST03,TPD,ILK,RAD,NwZ,ICP,IBOT,AEST(10),SIGXN,ITAG(100),
     000103    3,UF,PPW,GPR,SPWR,LP15),L32(6),II,DEP,YAY(100),PARRY,ANG(100),
     000103    14,OCANK(100),PETANK(100),SOPARK(100),SOTAR,IV,XCI,DEPN(100,100),LAT,
     000103    15,SSIGNM,SSIGNR(100),SIGAMR(100),
     000103    16,DIMNSION,LOC(LC),PLT(21G,10),
     000103    17,EQUivalence ((OS, YARY), (PLT, DEPH)),
     000103    18,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    19,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    20,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    21,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    22,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    23,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    24,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    25,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    26,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    27,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    28,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    29,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    30,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    31,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    32,REAL MPYR,L,LAMBDA
     000103    33,DO 670, KK=1,NHZ
     000103    34,IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 710
     000103    35,IF ((2ZL(K)-Z(K+1)) 10,670,670
     000103    36,10 CONTINUE
     000103    37,IF (THEAT(KK) .GE. 180.0) S = THETA(KK)-180.0
     000103    38,IF (THEAT(KK) .LT. 180.0) S = THETA(KK)+180.0
     000103    39,20 CONTINUE
     000103    40,J = 1
     000103    41,CALL EL(DDXH((1),0)
     000103    42,CALL SIGMAUXR(1),0,0)
     000103    43,IF ((SIGY) 670,670,21
     000103    44,21 IF ((SIGZ .LE. 0.0) AND (1ZFM0(KK) .EQ. 3) GO TO 670
     000103    45,CALL PEAK(L,K)
     000103    46,CALL VERT(K,2)

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00160   47*
00161   48* TMP01 = DXR(I)/URAR(KK)
00162   49* DOS(I) = S101*(ST02-ST03)
00163   50* IF (ISKIP(0) .EQ. 1) DCS(I) = DOS(I)*EXP(-DECAY*TMP01)
00164   51* IF (ISKIP(7) .NE. 2.0*TIM1 .GE. TMP01) GO TO 22
00165   52* IF (2(KK) .GT. 2LIN) GO TO 22
00166   53* DOS(I) = DOS(I)*EXP-LAMBDA*(TMP01-TIM1)
00167   54* 22 CONTINUE
00168   55* CON(I) = DOS(I)*(B4R(KK))/(50K2P*SIGX)
00169   56* TMP01 = 2.0*SIGY*SIGY
00170   57* IF (ISKIP(5) .EQ. 2) GO TO 40
00171   58* DO 26 J=1,ND1
00172   59*   B = DOS(I)/DI(J)
00173   60*   IF (B .LE. 1.0) GO TO 24
00174   61*   PLT(1,K,J) = SORT(TMPQ1*ALOG(B))
00175   62*   GO TO 26
00176   63* 24 PLT(1,K,J) = J+0
00177   64* 26 CONTINUE
00178   65* 40 IF (ISKIP(5) .EQ. 1) GO TO 620
00179   66* DO 44 J=1,NCL
00180   67*   B = CIN(I)/CJ(J)
00181   68*   IF (J .LE. 1.0) GO TO 42
00182   69*   PLT(2,K,J) = SORT(TMPQ1*ALOG(B))
00183   70*   GO TO 44
00184   71* 42 PLT(2,K,J) = Q.0
00185   72* 44 CONTINUE
00186   73* 620 CONTINUE
00187   74* K = K+1
00188   75* IF (K .GT. NPTS) GO TO 670
00189   76* IF (ZZL(K) .LT. Z(KK+1)) GO TO 20
00190   77* 670 CONTINUE          OUTPUT SECTION
00191   78* C   WRITE (6,917) DXR(I)
00192   79*   IF (ISKIP(5) .EQ. 2) GO TO 680
00193   80*   WRITE (6,916)
00194   81*   DO 675 N=1,K
00195   82*   675 WRITE (6,916) ZZL(N)*(DT(J),PLT(1,N,J),J=1,NDI)
00196   83*   680 IF (ISKIP(5) .EQ. 1) GO TO 690
00197   84*   WRITE (6,919)
00198   85*   DO 685 N=1,K
00199   86*   685 WRITE (6,945) ZZL(N),(CI(J),PLT(2,N,J),J=1,NCI)
00200   87*   690 CONTINUE
00201   88* C   710 CONTINUE
00202   89*   720 WRITE (6,920)
00203   90*   RETURN
00204   91* 915 FORMAT (1H1,3BX,54H***** ISOPLETHS VERTICAL PLANE AROUND CLOUD AXIAXY209000
00205   92*           1S *****/40X,42H* YW IS LATERAL DISTANCE FROM CLOUD AXIS *//)
00206   93*           916 FORMAT (60A,12H** DOSAGE **)
00207   94*           917 FORMAT (56A,21H** RADIAL DISTANCE R=F10.2,3H **)
00208   95*           918 FORMAT (10H,21H, * DOSAGE=F10.2,(1H, * DOSAGE=F14.6,5H, YM=F10.2)/Y203400
00209   96*           919 FORMAT (57A,19H** CONCENTRATION **)
00210   97*           920 FORMAT (12A,18H,------)
00211   98*           921 FORMAT (22A,9H* THE DECAY TERM HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN DOSAGE AND CONC Y203800
00212   99*           100* INCENTRATION IN CALCULATING ISOPLETHS*)
00213   101*           102* 922 FORMAT (18A,* PRECIPITATION SCAVENGING HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN DOSAGE Y210100
00214   103*           104* 1 AND CONCENTRATION IN CALCULATING ISOPLETHS*)

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00317 1044      925 FORMAT (1ICH HEIGHT 2=,F10.2,Z18H, * CONCENTRATION=E14.8SH, YW=,IY210200
00317 105*      1F10.2)/(20*Z18H, * CONCENTRATION=E14.8SH, YW=F10.2))    IY210300
00320 106*      END                                         IY210400
```

END OF COMPIILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

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 GFORUS READER
 FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:31 (0,1)

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SUBROUTINE READER ENTRY POINT 002213

STORAGE USED: COUE(1) 0022301 DATA(0) 0604621 BLANK COMMON(2) 0600000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARANT U2173
 0044 PARAMS U25610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME	DATA	PAGE
C001	CCC112 10L	0600	CCCG402 1000F	0001 000120 12L	0001 000007 1266	0001
0006	WINDUS	0601	CCG032 1436	0001 000617 152L	0001 000633 155L	0001
0007	NICIS	09C061 161G	CCG01 000721 162L	0001 001112 172L	0001 001104 175G	0001
CO10	WIC25	001043 175L	CCG01 001147 178L	0001 000735 165L	0001 001144 192L	0001
CC11	ALOG	001147	CCCG220 2L	0001 000154 20L	0001 001255 205L	0001
DC12	NEXFS	00123 197L	CCG01 001334 215L	0001 001365 222L	0001 001426 225L	0001
0013	IXILS	001326 210L	CCG01 001515 240L	0001 001516 442L	0001 000226 243G	0001
0014	NEFF35	00164C 250L	CCG01 001623 2536	0001 000317C 26L	0001 000252 260G	0001
CCC1	09C214 27L	0011	CCG1737 270L	0001 001754 260L	0001 002106 290L	0001
CCC2	062025 30L	0011	CCG317 301G	0001 002031 310L	0001 002041 320L	0001
CCC3	000407 3276	0011	CCG320 34L	0001 002547 340L	0001 000453 353G	0001
CCC4	002157 360L	0001	CCG4475 377G	0001 002161 370L	0001 000363 40L	0001
CCC5	000612 4226	0001	CCG4493 44L	0001 000712 4416	0001 000415 46L	0001
CCC6	001017 4556	0001	CCG4923 48L	0001 000964 5L	0001 001175 506G	0001
CCC7	000507 54L	0001	CCG1230 540G	0001 001151 5536	0001 000512 57L	0001
CCC8	000523 58L	0001	CCJCT2 6L	0001 001462 6126	0001 001622 636G	0001
CCC9	001666 6556	0001	CC1772 705G	0001 002116 7406	0001 002124 745G	0001
CCC10	R 001725 ALCUR	0003 R	CC11056 ALPHA	0003 R 001777 ALPHL	0004 001510 ALPHIK	0004 001034 ANG
CCC11	R 001114 BETAN	0004	CC1384 BETANK	0003 R 002011 BETL	0003 R 000443 HLANDA	0003 R 001605 CI
CCC12	CCC264 CUN	0003 R	GGC14 DATE	0003 R 001473 DFCAV	0003 R 002172 DELPHI	0004 R 000014 DELTHP
CCC13	R 002226 UBLU	0003 R	OC1567 DELX	0003 R 001666 DEP	0004 000666 DEP	0004 001656 DEPN
CCC14	R 001573 U1	0000 R	OC0053 DIF1	0000 R 00203 H	0003 R 001203 H	0003 R 001203 H
CCC15	R 001776 H8	0064 I	CC0441 1	0004 00454 150T	0003 I 001427 IFLAG	0004 000565 II
CCC16	R 00450 ILK	0003	U20440 INJPS	0003 I 003016 1SKIP	0004 000453 ITOP	0004 000453 ITOP
CCC17	I 001377 1490D	0094	I 0003 1 00016 LRF1	0004 1 003442 J	0003 I 001431 LOT	0004 000646 JF
CCC18	I 001643 JOP	0094	UCC443 KK	0004 1 000437 L	0003 R 001436 LAMBDA	0004 025276 LAT
CCC19	R 00652 LB1	0064	CR6557 LB2	0001 000051 NPWR	0000 1 000052 N	0000 1 000052 N
CCC20	I 00055 KAM1	0000	000065 KAM2	0000 000345 KAM3	0003 I 000060 KCI	0003 I 000060 KCI

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2	H E CRAMER
0003 1 000057 NUX	0003 1 000061 NDXR
COCO 1 000044 NUS	0003 1 000065 NVR
CCG3 1 000055 NUS	0003 1 000056 NSZ
0003 R 001752 PLRCB	0004 R 000647 PPHR
0003 R 000046 S1GAP	0004 R 001200 SAVE
0004 R 000036 S1GAP	0003 R 000725 SIGEK
0004 R 000035 S1GX	0004 R 000501 SIGXH
0003 R 001036 S1GY	0003 R 001032 SIGZ
0000 R 00C0042 S1I2I	0004 000444 ST01
0003 R 002146 TIAUL	0003 R 001617 TAST
0003 R 002034 THEIAL	0003 1 000000 TEST10
0003 R 002122 THEIAL	0003 R 001153 TIMAV
0003 R 000663 USARK	0003 R 002026 UBARL
0004 R 000431 VKEF	0003 R 001655 V5
0003 R 002132 XLRZ	0003 R 001227 XRY
0004 R 000667 YBARY	0003 R CC0232 YY
0003 R 002025 ZKLL	0003 R 001233 ZZL

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0000	1	000045 NTAK
0003	1	C0054 NXS
0003	R	001701 PERC
0004	R	000451 RAO
0004	R	C25144 SIGANK
0004	R	00132 SIG-EP
0004	R	025277 SIGTHK
0004	R	000436 SQR2P
0006	R	000047 S1
0003	R	001202 TAUK
0003	R	001154 THETAK
0004	R	000000 UBAR
0004	R	000430 VER
0003	R	001231 XLRY
0003	R	000066 XX
0003	R	001152 ZRK

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1*          SUBROUTINE READER(TEFF,NP)
2*          COMMON /PARMS/ TEST(12),DATE(2),ISKIP(40),NKS,NZS,NDI,NC
3*          INDXR,NUK,NPTS,IWS,NWR,XX(100),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DELX(20),
4*          ZEFLY(120),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGYO(20),
5*          SIGZG(20),SIGA(30),RETA(30),ZEK,TIMAV,THEIAK(21),TAUK,TAUQ,H(20),
6*          XRY,XRZ,XRY,XRLZ,22L100),12Z00(20),DECAY,ZLIM,TIM1,LARVDA,
7*          SFLAG(150),DI(10),C10),TAST(10),JST(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
8*          PERC(22),ACUR,VR(20),PERCA(20),HY,ALPH(10),
9*          BETL(10),TAUL,TAUQ,7ZRL,UBARL(EG),SIGAL(20),
10*         SIGEL(20),SIGA(30),SIGAP(30),SIGAR(30),SIGAPL(30),SIGALP(30),
11*         COMON, /PARMS/ UBARL(30),SIGA(30),SIGAP(30),SIGAR(30),SIGAPL(30),
12*         JDEL(15),CUL(15),VER,VPEAK,PEAK,SIG,VIG,SIG2,P,L,TII,J,
13*         JDEL(15),CUL(15),VER,VPEAK,PEAK,SIG,VIG,SIG2,P,L,TII,J,
14*         25701,ST02,SI03,TRD,ILK,RAD,ITOP,INOTAAST(20),SIGXMK,ITAG(11),
15*         3,JF,PPNR,QPNR,MPNR,LE(15),LU2(6),II,DEP,TOMY(100),XBARY,ANG1JU,
16*         QUARHAK(100),ECTANK(100),ALFHUNK(100),SQRMFHCKI,DEPHN(100,100)/LAU
17*         SIGYMK,SIGLINK(100),SIGANK(100)
18*         THIS SUBROUTINE READS ALL INPUT DATA AND CALCULATES NECESSARY
19*         LAYER PARAMETERS
20*         IIGLER TEST MO
21*         REAL NPKR,L,LAMBDA
22*         DIMENSION XSV(34),SAVE(30),IZR1(1),
23*         EQUIVALENCE (SAVE,UBARL),(IZR1,ISKIP)
24*         DEFAULT X AND DXR VALUES
25*         DATA XSV/5.0c,600.,700.,800.,900.,1000.,1250.,1500.,1750.,2000.,
26*         12500.,300.,3500.,4000.,5000.,6000.,7000.,8000.,9000.,10000.,
27*         212500.,1500.,17500.,21000.,25000.,30000.,35000.,40000.,50000./
28*         360000.,70000.,85000.,90000.,100000.,100000.,/
29*         MACHINIE DEPENDENT STATEMENT ASSUMES SIX BYTES/WORD
30*         DATA TESTNU/12*6H /*DATE/2*6H
31*         DATA SR121/2 .866751E-01/
32*         SR121 = 1.0/C/SQR(12.0)
33*         NAMELIST /A,A1/ DATE,NP
34*         NAMELIST /A,A2/ TEST10,ISKIP,NKS,NZS,NDI,NC,I,DXR,MK,NPTS
35*         IIVS,NVK,XX,YY,Z,DXR,DXLX,DELX,C,UBARL,SIGAK,SIGEK,SIGXO,SIGYO,
36*         SIGZG(20),ALPHAK,ECTANK,TIMAV,THEIAK,TIM1,LARVDA,
37*         ZLIM,TIM1,LARVDA,TAUK,TAUQ,H,XRY,XRLZ,XLYR,XLI,
38*         3ZRL,UBARL(EG),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),SIGA(30),SIGAP(30),
39*         PERC,ACUR,VR,PERCA,HY,ALPH(10),BETL(10),DELPHI
40*         /
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      37* NAMELIST/NAM3/ ALPHL,BELT,TAUL,TAU0L,ZRL,
      00122 38* 1UBARL,SIGAL,SIGEL,THEtal
      00122 39* C IF (IIF .GT. 1) GO TO 2
      00123 40* C ZERO OUT INPUT LISTS FOR PROCESSORS WHERE CORE IS NOT
      00123 41* C INITIALIZED TO ZERO. 1147 IS LENGTH OF COMMON/PARAMTS/ MINUS
      00123 42* C 12 FOR TEST11.0 AND 2 FOR UATE
      00125 43* C DO 1 1=1,1133
      00130 44* C 1 IZR1(1) = L
      00132 45* C READ (5,NAM1)
      00135 46* C RETURN
      00136 47* C 2 READ (5,NAM2)
      00141 48* C WRITE (6,1UC0) TESTNO,DATE
      00153 49* C NNZ = N2S-1
      00154 50* C CGMDDA = BLANDA
      00155 51* C IF (IXS .GT. 0) GO TO 5
      00155 52* C DEFAULT XX
      00157 53* C NX5 = 34
      00160 54* C DO 4 I=1,NAS
      00163 55* C 4 XX(1) = XSV(I)
      00165 56* C CONTINUE
      00166 57* C IF (TAOK .GT. 0.0) GO TO 6
      00166 58* C DEFAULT TAOK
      00170 59* C TAOK = 600.0
      00171 60* C 6 IF (DELPHI .GT. 0.0) GO TO 8
      00171 61* C DEFAULT DELPHI
      00173 62* C DELPHI = 100.0
      00174 63* C 8 DO 16 I=1,NL2
      00177 64* C IF (ALPH(I) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 10
      00177 65* C DEFAULT ALPH(I)
      00201 66* C ALPH(I) = 1.0
      00202 67* C 10 IF (CETAI) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 12
      00202 68* C DEFAULT CETAI
      00204 69* C BETAI(I) = 1.0
      00205 70* C 12 IF (SIG20(I) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 14
      00205 71* C DEFAULT SIG20
      00207 72* C SIG20(I) = (Z((I+1)-Z(I))*SR121
      00210 73* C 14 IF (IZAD(I) .GT. 0) GO TO 16
      00210 74* C DEFAULT IZAD
      00212 75* C IZAD(I) = 1
      00213 76* C 16 CONTINUE
      00215 77* C IF (XRY .GT. 0.0) GO TO 18
      00215 78* C DEFAULT XRY
      00217 79* C XRY = 100.0
      00220 80* C 18 IF (XR2 .GT. 0.0) GO TO 20
      00220 81* C DEFAULT XR2
      00222 82* C XR2 = 100.0
      00223 83* C 20 IF (TIMAV .GT. 0.0) GO TO 24
      00223 84* C DEFAULT TIMAV
      00225 85* C TIMAV = 600.0
      00226 86* C 24 IF (ZRK .GT. 0.0) GO TO 26
      00226 87* C DEFAULT ZRK
      00230 88* C ZRK = 2.0
      00231 89* C 26 IF (ISKIP(7) .EQ. 0.OR.ISKIP(7) .EQ. 2) GO TO 27
      00233 90* C IF (ISKIP(2) .EQ. 0) ISKIP(2) = 1
      00235 91* C IF (NPTS .LT. NNZ) NPTS = 0
      00237 92* C 27 IF (NPTS .LT. 0) GO TO 3U
      00241 93* C NPTS = NNZ

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90242   94*      DO 28 I=1,NM2
30242   95*      C  DEFAULT ZZL
00245   96*      28 ZZL(I) = Z(I)
00247   97*      30 IF (NDXR .GT. 0) GO TO 34
        NDXR = 34
00251   98*      DO 32 I=1,NXS
00252   99*      C  DEFAULT DXN
00252   100*      32 UX(I) = XSV(I)
00255   101*      34 DO 36 I=1,NZ
00257   102*      C  CHECK MINIMUM LIMITS
00257   103*      C  IF (SIGAK(I) .LT. .5) SIGAK(I) = .5
00262   104*      C  IF (SIGEK(I) .LT. .1) SIGEK(I) = .1
00264   105*      C  IF (UARK(I) .LT. .1) UARK(I) = .1
00266   106*      C  CONTINUE
00270   107*      C  IF (NBK .EQ. 0) GO TO 57
00272   108*      C  IF (ISKIP(2) .EQ. 3) GO TO 40
00274   109*      C  DETERMINE LAYER CHANGE PARAMETERS
00276   110*      C  ZRL = 2**K
00277   111*      C  NTAL = 11+2
00277   112*      C  11 = -1
00300   113*      C  DO 38 I=1,NEK
00303   114*      C  NTAK = JBO(I)
00304   115*      C  NTAL = JTOP(I)
00305   116*      C  UBAHL(I) = UBARK(NTAL)
00306   117*      C  UBTRL(I) = UBARK(NTAK+1)
00307   118*      C  SIGNAL(I) = SIGAK(NTAL)
00310   119*      C  SIGNAL(I+1) = SIGAK(NTAK+1)
00311   120*      C  SIGNAL(I+2) = SIGAK(NTAK+1)
00312   121*      C  SIGNAL(I+3) = SIGEK(NTAK)
00313   122*      C  SIGNAL(I+4) = SIGEK(NTAK+1)
00314   123*      C  THETAL(I) = THETAK(NTAL)
00315   124*      C  THETAL(I+1) = THETAK(NTAK+1)
00316   125*      C  ALPH(I) = ALPHA(NTAL)
00317   126*      C  BETL(I) = BETA(NTAL)
00320   127*      C  CONTINUE
00322   128*      C  TAUL = TAUOK
00323   129*      C  TAUL = TAUIN
00324   130*      C  GC 10 52
00325   131*      C  READ (5,NAME3)
00325   132*      C  READ LAYER CHANGE PARAMETERS
00330   133*      C  IF (TAUL .GT. 0.0) GO TO 42
00330   134*      C  DEFAULT TAUL
00332   135*      C  TAUL = 600.0
00333   136*      C  42 IF (ZRL .GT. 0.0) GO TO 44
00333   137*      C  DEFAULT ZRL
00335   138*      C  ZRL = 18.0
00335   139*      C  44 DO 48 I=1,4BK
00341   140*      C  IF (ALPH(I) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 46
00341   141*      C  DEFAULT ALPH
00343   142*      C  ALPH(I) = 1.0
00344   143*      C  46 IF (BETL(I) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 48
00344   144*      C  DEFAULT BEIL
00346   145*      C  BETL(I) = 1.0
00347   146*      C  CONTINUE
00351   147*      C  NTAL = 2*NWK
00352   148*      C  DO 50 I=1,NTAL
00352   149*      C  CHECK MINIMUM VALUES
00355   150*      C  IF (SIGAK(I) .LT. .5) SIGAK(I) = .5

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00357 151* IF (UBARL(1) .LT. .1) UBARL(1) = .1 RDR14700
00361 152* IF (SIGEL(1) .LT. .1) SIGEL(1) = .1 RDR14800
0C363 153* 50 CONTINUE RDR14900
00365 154* 52 NTAK = NNZ+1 RDR15000
0U366 155* C COMBINE ALPHA AND BETA WITH ALPHI AND BETI RDR15100
00366 156* DO 54 I=NTAK,NTAL RDR15200
0C367 157* DO 54 I=NTAK,NTAL RDR15300
0C372 158* ALPHA(1) = ALPHA(1-NNZ) RDR15400
0C373 159* BE(1) = BE(1-NNZ) RDR15500
0U374 160* IF (TAUT(1-NNZ) .GT. 0.0) GO TO 54 RDR15600
00374 161* C DEFAULT TAUT RDR15700
0D376 162* TAUT(1-NNZ) = 1.0 RDR15800
0U377 163* 54 CONTINUE RDR15900
0D451 164* 57 IF (Z(1) .LT. 0.0) GO TO 58 RDR16000
0C401 165* C MIN(NNZ, Z) RDR16100
0D403 166* Z(1) = 2.0 RDR16200
0C404 167* 58 CONTINUE RDR16300
0D405 168* S = (Z(2)/ZRK) RDR16400
0C406 169* S1 = 1.0/ALOG(S) RDR16500
0D407 170* P = ALOG(UBARL(2)/UBARK(1))*S1 RDR16600
0C410 171* IF (P+1.0) 65,64,65 RDR16700
0C413 172* P = -.2999999 RDR16800
0D414 173* 65 CONTINUE RDR16900
0C414 174* CALCULATE UBAR FOR LAYER 1 RDR17000
0D415 175* UBAR(1) = (UBARK(1)/(11.0+P)*(Z(2)-ZRK)*ZRK**P)*(Z(2)**(1.0+P))- RDR17100
0C415 176* 12RK*(1.0+P)
0C416 177* P*PR = P RDR17200
0D417 178* IF (NNZ .LT. 2) GO TO 152 RDR17300
0C421 179* UO 152 152,NNZ RDR17400
0C421 180* CALCULATE UBAR FOR LAYERS 2 TO NNZ RDR17500
0C424 181* UBAR(1) = UO*5*(UBARK(1+)+UBARK(1)) RDR17600
0C426 182* P = ALOG(SIGAK(1)*SIGAK(1+))*S1 RDR17700
0C427 183* IF (P + 1.0) 155,154,155 RDR17800
0D432 184* 154 P = -.2999999 RDR17900
0C433 185* 155 CONTINUE RDR18000
0U433 186* CALCULATE SIGAK FOR LAYER 1 RDR18100
0D434 187* SIGAK(1) = ((SIGAK(1)*TAUK/TAUK)**(0.2)*RAD)/((1.0+P)* RDR18200
0C444 188* 1(Z(2)-ZRK)*ZRK**P)*(Z(2)**(1.0+P)-ZRK**1.0+P) RDR18400
0U435 189* NP,R = P RDR18500
0C436 190* IF (NNZ .LT. 2) GO TO 162 RDR18600
0D440 191* UO 162 162,NNZ RDR18700
0C440 192* CALCULATE SIGAK FOR LAYERS 2 TO NNZ RDR18800
0C443 193* SIGAK(1) = ((SIGAK(1+)+SIGAK(1))*(TAUK/TAUK)**(0.2)*RAD)*0.5 RDR18900
0C445 194* 160 P = ALOG(SIGAK(12)/SIGAK(1))*S1 RDR19000
0D446 195* IF (P + 1.0) 165,164,165 RDR19100
0C451 196* 164 P = -.2999999 RDR19200
0C452 197* 165 CONTINUE RDR19300
0C453 198* CALCULATE SIGAK FOR LAYER 1 RDR19400
0U453 199* SIGAK(1) = (SIGEK(1)/(11.0+P)*(Z(2)-ZRK)*ZRK**P)*(Z(2)**(1.0+P))- RDR19500
0C453 200* 12RK*(1.0+P)*RAD RDR19600
0C454 201* IF (NNZ .LT. 2) GO TO 172 RDR19700
0C456 202* OPR = P RDR19800
0C457 203* DO 172 152 NNZ RDR20000
0C457 204* CALCULATE SIGAK FOR LAYERS 2 TO NNZ RDR20100
0C462 205* 170 SIGEK(1) = ((SIGEK(1+1)*SIGEK(1))*RAD)*0.5 RDR20200
0U462 206* 172 TO 165 I=1,NNZ RDR20300
0C467 207* J = 1

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000467      C   CALCULATE THETA FOR ALL LAYERS
206*      C   IF (AUS*THETAK (J)-THETAK (J+1)) .GT. 0.0
209*      C   IF (THETAK (J) .GT. THETAK (J+1)) GO TO 175
210*      C   THETAK (J) = THETAK (J)+360.0
211*      C   GO TO 178
212*      C   175 THETAK (J+1) = THETAK (J+1)+360.0
213*      C   CONTINUE
214*      C   178 CONTINUE
215*      C   THETAI (J) = (THETAK (J)+1)*THETAK (J+1))*0.5
216*      C   IF ((THETAK (J)-THETAK (J+1))/360.0)*THETAI (J) = THETA
217*      C   CALCULATE WELTAT FOR ALL LAYERS
218*      C   CELTHP (J) = (THETAK (J+1)-THETAK (J))
219*      C   GO 185 I=1,NIZ
220*      C   CALCULATE UELW FOR ALL LAYERS
221*      C   DELUW (J) = UELW (J+1)-UELW (J)
222*      C   IF (ISKIP (J) .GT. 0) GU TO 250
223*      C   IF (NGK .EQ. J) GO TO 250
224*      C   H = JTDP (J)
225*      C   IF (JUOT (J) .GT. 1) GO TO 193
226*      C   S = (Z (J+1)/ZHL)
227*      C   SI = 1.0/AUG (S)
228*      C   P = ALG (UARL (2)/UARL (1))*SI
229*      C   IF (P + 1.0*V) 192,191,192
230*      C   191 P = -9999999
231*      C   192 CONTINUE
232*      C   CALCULATE UBAR FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF DOES NOT
233*      C   UBARL (J,Z+1) = (UBARL (1)/((1.0+P)*(Z (M+1)-
234*      C   1*(1.0+P))-2*ZL*(1.0+P)))
235*      C   QP*X = P
236*      C   GO TO 197
237*      C   CALCULATE UBAR FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF DOES NOT
238*      C   UBARL (J,Z+1) = (UBARL (1)+UBARL (2))*0.5
239*      C   197 IF (NUK .LT. 2) GO TO 202
240*      C   DO 200 I=2,NFK
241*      C   J = I+2-1
242*      C   CALCULATE UBAR FOR NEW LAYERS 2 TO NFK
243*      C   200 UBARL (I,Z+1) = (UBARL (1)+UBARL (J))*0.5
244*      C   201 IF (JUOT (1) .GT. 1) GO TO 210
245*      C   P = ALOG (SIGEL (2)/SIGEL (1))*SI
246*      C   IF (P + 1.0*V) 205,204,205
247*      C   204 P = -9999999
248*      C   205 CONTINUE
249*      C   CALCULATE SIGEP FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF DOES NOT
250*      C   SIGEP (I,Z+1) = (SIGEL (1)/((1.0+P)*(Z (N+1)-
251*      C   1*(1.0+P))-2*ZL*(1.0+P))*RAD)
252*      C   GO TO 215
253*      C   CALCULATE SIGEP FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF DOES NOT
254*      C   SIGEP (I,Z+1) = ((SIGEL (2)+SIGEL (1))*RAD)
255*      C   215 IF (NUK .LT. 2) GO TO 222
256*      C   DO 220 I=2,NFK
257*      C   J = I+2-1
258*      C   CALCULATE SIGEP FOR NEW LAYERS 2 TO NFK
259*      C   220 SIGEP (I,Z+1) = ((SIGEL (J+1)+SIGEL (J))*RAD)
260*      C   222 DO 235 I=1,NFK
261*      C   J = I+2-1
262*      C   CALCULATE VIETA FOR NEW LAYERS 1 TO NFK
263*      C   IF (AUS*VIETA (J)-VIETA (J+1)) .LT. 180.
264*      C   IF (THETAK (J) .GT. THETAK (J+1)) GO TO 225
265*      C   IF (THETAK (J) .GT. THETAK (J+1)) GO TO 226

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00600      265*   THETAL(J) = THETAL(J)+360.0
00601      266*   GO TO 228
00602      267*   225 THETAL(J+1) = THETAL(J+1)+360.0
00603      268*   228 CONTINUE
00604      269*   THETAL(NNZ+1) = (THETAL(J)+THETAL(J+1))*0.5
00605      270*   IF (THETA(NNZ+1) .GE. 360.0) THETA(NNZ+1) = THETA(NNZ+1)-360.0
00606      271*   C CALCULATE LENGTH FOR ALL NEW LAYERS
00607      272*   230 DELTHP(NNZ+1) = (THETAL(J+1)-THETAL(J))
00608      273*   DO 235 I=1,NSK
00609      274*   J = I*-2-1
00610      275*   C CALCULATE LENGTH FOR ALL NEW LAYERS
00611      276*   235 CELUL(I,NNZ+1) = UBLARL(J+1)-UBLARL(J)
00612      277*   237 IF (J<0) .GT. 1) GO TO 242
00613      278*   P = ALCS(SA,GAL(2/SIGAL(1))*S1
00614      279*   IF (P + 1.0) 246,239,240
00615      280*   239 P = -9999.99
00616      281*   240 CONTINUE
00617      282*   C CALCULATE SIGAP FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF CONTAINS SURFACE)
00618      283*   284*   SIGAP(NNZ+1) = ((SIGAL(1)*(TAUL/TAUOL)**(6.2)*RAD)/(1.0+P)
00619      284*   1*(Z(NZ1)*ZKL)*2KL*(P)*(Z(NZ1)**(1.0+P)-ZL)**(1.0+P));
00620      285*   285*   GO TO 243
00621      286*   C CALCULATE SIGAP FOR NEW LAYER 1 (IF DOESN'T CONTAIN SURFACE)
00622      287*   286*   242 SIGAP(NNZ+1) = ((SIGAL(2+SIGAL(1))*RAD)*U_5
00623      288*   288*   243 CONTINUE
00624      289*   289*   IF (NSK .LT. 1) 2) GO TO 250
00625      290*   290*   UO 245 I=2,NSK
00626      291*   291*   J = I*-2-1
00627      292*   292*   C CALCULATE SIGAP FOR NEW LAYERS 2 TO NBK
00628      293*   293*   245 SIGAP(NNZ+1) = ((SIGAL(J+1)+SIGAL(J))*(TAUL/TAUOL)**(0.2)*RAD)*0.5
00629      294*   294*   250 CONTINUE
00630      295*   295*   IF (ISKIP(6) .EQ. 0) DECAY = 0.0
00631      296*   296*   IF (IY5 .GT. 0) GO TO 37U
00632      297*   297*   IF (ISKIP(1) .EQ. 0.ANU.ISKIP(2) .EQ. 0) GO TO 370
00633      298*   298*   C DEFAULT YY
00634      299*   299*   N = 1
00635      300*   300*   J = C
00636      301*   301*   DO 260 I=1,NNZ
00637      302*   302*   IF (NBK .EQ. 0) GO TO 260
00638      303*   303*   IF (I .GT. JTOP(N)) N = N+1
00639      304*   304*   IF (N .GT. NBK) GO TO 260
00640      305*   305*   IF (JTOP(N) .LE. I.AND.I .LE. JTOP(N)) GO TO 270
00641      306*   306*   260 J = J+1
00642      307*   307*   SAVE(J) = THETAL(I)
00643      308*   308*   GO TO 240
00644      309*   309*   270 IF (JTOP(N) .NE. I) GO TO 280
00645      310*   310*   J = J+1
00646      311*   311*   SAVE(J) = THETA(NNZ+N)
00647      312*   312*   280 CONTINUE
00648      313*   313*   DIF1 = SAVC(1)
00649      314*   314*   DIF2 = SAVC(1)
00650      315*   315*   IF (J .LE. 1) GO TO 340
00651      316*   316*   DO 330 I=2,J
00652      317*   317*   IF (SAVC(1) .GT. SAVE(I-1)) GO TO 310
00653      318*   318*   IF (ALCS(SAVE(1)-SAVE(I-1)) .GT. 180.0) GO TO 300
00654      319*   319*   290 IF (SAVC(1) .GT. DIF1) DIF1 = SAVC(1)
00655      320*   320*   IF (SAVC(1) .LT. DIF2) DIF2 = SAVC(1)
00656      321*   321*   GO TO 330

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00720 322*      300 SAVE(1) = SAVE(1)+360.0
00721 323*      GO TO 330
00722 324*      310 IF (AUS(SAVE(1))-SAVE(1-1)) .GT. 180.0) GO TO 320
00724 325*      60 TO 290
00725 326*      320 SAVE(1) = SAVE(1)-360.0
00726 327*      6C TO 290
00727 328*      330 CONTINUE
00731 329*      340 DIF1 = DIF1+0.5*DELPHI
00732 330*      DIF2 = DIF2-0.5*DELPHI
00733 331*      NYS = (DIR1-DIF2)/5.0)+1.0
00734 332*      N = DIF2/5.0
00735 333*      DIF2 = N*5
00736 334*      YY(1) = DIF2
00737 335*      DO 350 I=2,NYS
00742 336*      YY(1) = YY(I-1)+5.0
00744 337*      DO 360 I=1,NYS
00747 338*      IF (YY(I)) *GT. 360.0) YY(I) = YY(I)-360.0
00751 339*      IF (YY(I)) *LT. 0.0) YY(I) = YY(I)+360.0
00753 340*      IF (YY(I)) *LT. 180.0) GO TO 355
00755 341*      YY(I) = YY(I)-180.0
00756 342*      GO TO 360
00757 343*      355 YY(I) = YY(I)+180.0
00760 344*      360 CONTINUE
00762 345*      370 CONTINUE
00763 346*      WRITE (6,NAM2)
00766 347*      IF (LISKIP(<).EQ. 3) WRITE (6,NAM3)
00772 348*      RETURN
00772 349*      C MACHINE DEPENDENT STATEMENT ASSUMES SIX BYTES/NORD
1000 FORMAT (*1,1X,*---TITLE='12A6,1, DATE='12A6,1, *---*/)
00773 350*      END
00774 351*

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END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

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 QFOR.US SGP
 FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:37 (0.1)

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SUBROUTINE SGP
 ENTRY POINT 001057
 ENTRY POINI 001135
 ENTRY POINI 001213
 ENTRY POINI 001247

STORAGE USED: CQUE(1) C013211 DATA(0) 0000601 BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 002173
 0034 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

C005 INEXP6\$
 C006 SIN
 C007 COS
 0010 ATAN
 0C11 SQRT
 0C12 EXP
 0G13 NRR3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	0CC052 IUL	0001	0CC0041 127G	0031	000234 1756	0001	00CC056 20L	0001	000764 275G
0001	000667 3UL	0001	0CC0104 35L	0001	0CC0114 40L	0001	000136 42L	0001	000020 5L
0001	000307 3UL	0001	000374 52L	0001	0CC0425 54L	0001	000466 56L	0001	000472 60L
0001	000556 0\$L	0001	001017 90L	0001	001425 95L	0003	001725 ACCUR	0003	001056 ALPHA
0003	C01777 ALPHX	0034 R	C01510 ALPHX	0024 R	C01934 ANG	0C03 R	001114 RETA	0004 R	001344 BETAK
0003	012011 BTTL	0C023	0C1655 CI	0C024	0CC264 CON	0C03	000114 DATE	0003	001423 DECAY
CC03	C02172 UTPLH1	C054	0CC074 CELTHP	0074	031226 LELU	0003	000517 DELX	0003	000613 DELY
CC04	R CC0666 UEP	C004	0C1655 DEPN	0003	031573 DI	0004 R	000455 DTIK	0003	000423 DXR
CC03	001203 h	C003 R	001176 HJ	0000 R	0CC002 HJNK	0C004 R	000603 HJRK	0004	000441 I
0C04	000454 1BDT	0003	001427 IFLAG	0064 I	001365 II	0004	000450 ILK	0000	000033 INJP\$
0003	000616 1SKIP	0B04	0CC0502 ITAG	0004	000053 ITOP	0003	001377 12MOD	0004	000442 J
0003	0C1631 JBOT	0C04 I	000645 JF	0003	001643 JTGP	0004	000043 KK	0004	000437 L
0003	R 001426 LAKSUA	0C04	025276 LAT	0004	0CC252 LAI	0C004 R	000005 N	0C004 I	000005 ND1
0C00	I 00001 PW	0C04 R	000551 PWKR	0003	000662 NK	0C03	000560 NCK	0003	000557 NDS
CC03	00001 HUXR	0004	000452 NMZ	0003	000663 NPTS	0003	000655 NYS	0004	000432 PEAKD
0004	I 001555 IXCI	0003	00054 NX5	0003	000055 IYS	0004 R	000647 PWR	0000 R	000010 PWR
0003	R 001701 PERC	0C03 R	0C1752 PERC	0000 R	000616 FERK	CC00 R	000000 S	0000 R	000006 SG1
0003	R 000637 v	0004 R	000650 PWKR	0004 R	000451 RAD	0C00 R	000005 SIGAN	0004 R	025444 SIGAN
CC00	R 00007 SG2	CC00 R	000004 SG3	0003	000552 SIGNAL	0003	000552 SIGNAL	0004 R	000132 SIGP
0004	R 00036 SIGAP	CC03 R	000735 SIGEM	0003	002016 STGEL	0004 R	025320 SIGEM	0004 R	025277 SIGNK
CC04	G0035 SIGX	CC04	000501 SIGXIK	0003	002762 SIGXO	0004 R	000474 SIGY	0004 R	000436 SORP
0003	R 031036 SIGYO	0034	000133 SIGZ	0003 R	000132 SIGZO	0000 R	001654 SUGAR	0000 R	000613 S2
CC04	R 0CC044 S101	0004	002445 S102	0004	000446 S103	0000 R	000112 S1	0003	002023 TAUL
0003	R CGC17 S2	CGC3 R	002146 S1	0003	001617 LAST	0003	001201 TAUK	0003	000170 THETA
0003	R 001202 1AUOK	0003	002024 TAUL	0003 I	000630 TESTNO	0004	000440 TH	0004 R	000014 TMP01
0003	R 0G1154 THETAK	0003	002122 THETAL	0003	001153 TIM1	0003	001425 TIM1	0003	000014 TMP01

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0000 R 00C023 TMP02      00J4    003447 TRD      0004 R 000C00 UBAR    0003 R 000663 UBAR
00103 00C03 R 0C12C0 UBARNK   00C03 R 01276 VB      00C4    003430 VER    0004 000431 VREF
00103 00C04 K 0C12C1 UY      00C04 C6455 XAST    0004 R 001033 XBARX   0000 R 000421 XJNK
00103 00C05 R 00C011 VY      00C05 C6455 XAST    00C3    001227 XPY    0003 001230 XRZ
00103 00C06 R 000015 XAX     00J06 R 00122 XY      00C4 R 000667 YBARY  0003 000232 Y
00103 00C07 R 001424 LIM     00C03 R 0C1152 ZRK    0003 002625 ZRL    0003 R 001233 ZL

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SUBROUTINE SGP(ZH,N,SIG,IN)
COMMON /PAKANT/ TESTNO(12),DATE(12),ISKIP(30),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
1      INDEXR,ISBK,NPTS,NVS,IVB,XX(100),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DELX(20),
2      ZDELY(20),Q(120),UBARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGE(21),SIGX(20),SIGY(20),
3      SIGZ(20),ALPHA(30),FEA(30),ZRKT(11),AV,THEAK(21),TAUK,TAOUK,H(20),SIGO(20),
4      XRY,XRZ,XLRY,XLRZ,Z2L(100),IZM(100),DFCAY,ZLM,TIM1,LAMBDA,
5      SIGP0100
6      SIGP0100
7      SIGP0100
8      SIGP0100
9      SIGP0100
10     SIGP0100
11     SIGP0100
12     SIGP0100
13     SIGP0100
14     SIGP0100
15     SIGP0100
16     SIGP0100
17     SIGP0100
18     SIGP0100
19     SIGP0100
20     SIGP0100
21     SIGP0100
22     SIGP0100
23     SIGP0100
24     SIGP0100
25     SIGP0100
26     SIGP0100
27     SIGP0100
28     SIGP0100
29     SIGP0100
30     SIGP0100
31     SIGP0100
32     SIGP0100
33     SIGP0100
34     SIGP0100
35     SIGP0100
36     SIGP0100
37     SIGP0100
38     SIGP0100
39     SIGP0100
40     SIGP0100
41     SIGP0100
42     SIGP0100
43     SIGP0100
44     SIGP0100
45     SIGP0100
46     SIGP0100
47     SIGP0100

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00153   48*      PWR = 1/PWR1.0
00154   49*      40 IF (N.EQ. 1) GO TO 42
00155   50*      S = S+(ZH-Z(I1))*(((S1-SG2)/(Z(N+1)-Z(I1)))*(ZH-Z(N))+SG2)*0.5
00156   51*      42 SIG = (S+LG3*(HHRK**PWR-ZRK**ZRK**)(PWR*(HHRK-ZRK**)(PWR-1.0
00157   52*      1)))*(RAD/HRK)
00158   53*      RETURN
00159   54*      ENTRY UPARS(ZH,N,I2,UBHK)
00160   55*      SUBROUTINE UBARS CALCULATES UBARK, X NK, Y NK, CAP THETA (ANG)
00161   56*      XBARX = 0.0
00162   57*      YBARY (I2) = C.0
00163   58*      DO 45 N=1,MN
00164   59*      VV = VS(I1)
00165   60*      PWR = PWR+1.0
00166   61*      IF (PWR.EQ. 2) VV = VB(I1)
00167   62*      IF (N.EQ. 1) GO TO 50
00168   63*      MN = M-1
00169   64*      DO 51 N=MN
00170   65*      S1 = SIN(DTHK(M+1))-SIN(DTHK(M))
00171   66*      S2 = COS(DTHK(M+1))-COS(DTHK(M))
00172   67*      S = UBAR(M)/(VV*(DTHK(M+1)-DTHK(M))/(Z(M+1)-Z(M)))
00173   68*      XBARX = XBARX+(S1*S)
00174   69*      YBARY (I2) = YBARY (I2)+(S2*(-S))
00175   70*      45 CONTINUE
00176   71*      50 TMFO1 = 1.0/(Z(N+1)-Z(I1))
00177   72*      S = ((DTHK(N+1)-DTHK(N))*TMFO1)*(ZH-Z(N))+DTHK(N)
00178   73*      S1 = SIN(S)-SIN(DTHK(N))
00179   74*      S2 = COS(S)-COS(DTHK(N))
00180   75*      51 IF (N.EQ. 1) GO TO 52
00181   76*      UBAK = ((UBAR(N+1)-UBAR(N))*TMFO1)*0.5*(ZH-Z(N))+0.5*UBARK(N)
00182   77*      GO TO 54
00183   78*      52 UBAK = (UBARK(1)*(ZH-*PWR-ZRK**PWR))/(PWR*(ZH-ZRK**PWR-1.0))
00184   79*      53 S = UBARK/(V* (V*(DTHK(N+1)-DTHK(N))*TMFO1))
00185   80*      XBARX = XBARX+(S1*S)
00186   81*      YBARY (I2) = YBARY (I2)+(S2*(-S))
00187   82*      ANG(I2) = ATAN(YBARY(I2)/XBARX)
00188   83*      IF (XBARX.GE. 0.0) GO TO 60
00189   84*      IF (YBARY (I2).GE. 0.0) GO TO 56
00190   85*      ANG(I2) = ANG(I2)-3.1415926536
00191   86*      GO TO 60
00192   87*      56 ANG(I2)+3.1415926536
00193   88*      SGBAR = SQRT(XBARX*XBARX+YBARY (I2)*YBARY (I2))
00194   89*      UBAK(I2) = SGBAR*VV/ZH
00195   90*      RETURN
00196   91*      ENTRY DEPSU(X,N,I2)
00197   92*      SUBROUTINE DEPSU CALCULATES ALL OF THE DEPOSITION EQUATION EXCEPT
00198   93*      THE LATERAL TERM
00199   94*      ZH = ZZL(I2)
00200   95*      VV = VS(I1)
00201   96*      XXX = X*(SG20(N)/SIGENK(I2))**1.0/BETANK(I2)
00202   97*      PERK = PERC(I1)
00203   98*      IF (PERK.EQ. 1) GO TO 65
00204   99*      ZH = HJ
00205   100*      VV = VS(I1)
00206   101*      XXX = X*(SG20(N)/SIGENK(I2))**1.0/BETANK(I2)
00207   102*      PERK = PERC(I1)
00208   103*      T(N) = 1.0
00209   104*      S3 = VV*XNK/UBARK(I2)
00210   105*      S2 = 1.0/(SIGENK(I2)*XXX*BETANK(I2))

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00254   105*      S1 = EXP (-V.5*((S3-ZH)*S2)**2)          SGP10500
00255   106*      S2 = EXP (-0.5*(ZH-(2.0*Z(N+1))-S3)*S2)**2)  SGP10600
CC<56   107*      XJNK = SIGENK(IZ)*XXX*(BETANK(IZ+1.0)           SGP10700
00257   108*      XJNK = (((1.0-DETANK(IZ))*S3+BETANK(IZ)*ZH)/XJNK)*S1  SGP10800
00260   109*      XJNK = ((2.0*DETANK(IZ)*Z(N+1)-BETANK(IZ)*ZH-(1.0-BETANK(IZ))*S3)/SGP10900
00260   110*      1XJNK)*S2                                     SGP11000
00261   111*      XY = (SIGY(N)/SIGANK(IZ))*((1.0/ALPHNK(IZ))*
00262   112*      SIGYK = SQR(SIGANK(IZ)*(X+XY)*ALPHNK(IZ))**2+ (SIGENK(IZ)*XX**2*SGP11200
00262   113*      1GETANK(IZ)*YCARY(IZ)/ZH)**2)                  SGP11300
00263   114*      UEP = (Q(N)*PRK*T(N)/(6.2831853C72*SIGYK*FLOAT(NXC1)))*(XJNK+  SGP11400
1XJNK)
00263   115*      RETURN                                         SGP11500
00264   116*      C
00265   117*      ENTRY BETAN(ZH,N,I2)                           SGP11600
00267   119*      SUBROUTINE BETAK CALCULATES BETA NK AND ALPHA NK
00270   120*      S1 = V.0                                         SGP11800
00271   121*      S2 = J.0                                         SGP11900
00273   122*      IF (N .EQ. 1) GO TO 90                         SGP12000
00273   123*      MN = I-1                                         SGP12100
00274   124*      DO 70 M=1,MN                                     SGP12200
00277   125*      S1 = S1+BETA(M)*(Z(M+1)-Z(M))               SGP12300
00300   125*      S2 = S2+ALPHA(M)*(Z(M+1)-Z(M))               SGP12400
00301   126*      70 CONTINUE                                         SGP12500
00303   127*      TMPJ1 = 1.0/ZH                                     SGP12600
00304   128*      TMPJ2 = ZH-Z(N)                                    SGP12700
00305   129*      BETANK(IZ) = (S1+BETA(1)*(TMPG2)*TMPG1           SGP12800
00306   130*      ALPHNK(IZ) = (S2+ALPHA(1)*(TMPG2)*TMPG1           SGP12900
00307   131*      GO TO 95                                         SGP13000
00310   132*      90 BETAK(IZ) = BETA(N)                            SGP13100
00311   133*      ALPHJK(IZ) = ALPHA(N)                           SGP13200
00312   134*      95 CONTINUE                                         SGP13300
00313   135*      RETURN                                           SGP13400
00314   136*      END

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END OF COMPILEATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

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6FOR.US COORD
FOR C10L-03/14/73-21:37:41 (G,1)

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SUBROUTINE COORD ENTRY POINT 001507

STORAGE USED: CUUE(1) 001615: DATA(0) 000060: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 002173
0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION	NAME
0001	000247 100L	0001	000357 110L	0001	C00364 120L
0001	000425 150L	0001	000500 176L	0001	000511 180L
0001	001145 183L	0001	001161 184L	0001	001164 185L
0001	000030 20L	0001	001310 200L	0001	001336 260L
0001	001467 290L	0001	001471 300L	0001	000222 81L
0001	000231 5UL	0001	002334 95L	0003	C01725 ACCUR
0003	601777 ALPHM	0004	001510 ALPHM	0004	001514 ANG
0004	0C1344 BETAK	0003	002011 BETL	0003	001605 CI
0003	001423 UECAY	C000	R 000314 DEL	0003	002172 DELPHI
0C03	R 000557 UELX	C003	R 000613 DELY	0004	C00565 UEP
C000	R 00FC04 LK	C000	R 00012 DXP	0003	000423 LXR
C003	001203 H	C003	001776 Hb	0004	I 000154 I0T
0004	6002665 11	U004	000450 ILK	0003	000037 INJP
0004	I 000453 110P	U003	001377 12P0J	0004	I 000442 J30T
0003	001643 210P	U004	000443 KK	0003	R 000426 LAKBDA
0004	000652 Lb1	U004	003657 LB2	0003	R 000121 M1
0003	000050 RCI	U003	000517 NDI	0004	000452 NIIZ
0003	000055 NVR	U003	000364 NYS	0003	000055 NYS
0003	000056 NIS	U004	0004432 PEAKJ	0003	000452 PERC
0000	R 00025 PH12	U004	000647 PPXR	0004	00030 QPNR
0000	R 000015 2	U004	000647 PXR	0003	000637 Q
0003	000735 SIGEK	U003	000610 SIGAK	0004	025464 SIGANK
0003	000501 SIGXIK	U003	002076 SIGLL	0004	025360 SIGENK
0004	000453 SIGZ	U003	000762 SIGXO	0004	000434 SIGY
0004	000445 SIGZ	U003	00132 SIGZO	0004	001654 SCBAR
0004	000445 SIGZ	U004	901446 ST03	0003	CC2146 T
0003	CG2025 TAUL	U003	U21292 TAULK	0003	I 00030 TESTNO
0004	R 0001170 IMETA	U003	001425 T1V1	0000	R 000691 TIP
0003	001153 IMAV	U003	001425 T1V1	0000	R 000000 TIP02

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0004 R 000967 TND      0000 R 000017 T1     0004  000000 UBAR      0003  000663 UBAR      0003  002026 UBARL
0004  001269 UBARW     0003  001726 VB      0004  000430 VER      0000 R 000022 VP      0008  000431 VREF
0003  001655 VS      0004 R 00055 XAST    0004  001033 XBAX      0000 R 000016 XCI      0003  001231 XLRY
0003  001232 XLRZ     0003 R 001227 XRY     0013  001230 XRZ      0000 R 000024 XCS      0003  000066 XX
0000 R 000062 XI      0004  000667 YBARY    0003  000232 YY      0000 R 000003 YI      0003  000376 Z
0003  001424 LIM      0003  001152 ZHK     0003  002025 ZRL      0003  001233 ZBL

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1* SUBROUTINE COORD(N,M,X,Y,X0,Y0,ASP,XS,ICK)
2* COMMON /PARANT/ TESTNO(12),DATE(12),ISKIP(30),NXSP,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
3*      INDXR,IRK,NPTS,NVS,NVR,X(100),Y(100),Z(100),DXR(100),DELX(100),
4*      2DELY(20),UDARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGX(20),SIGY(20),SIGZ(20),
5*      SIGX0(20),SIGY0(20),SIGZ0(20),SIGX1(20),SIGY1(20),SIGZ1(20),
6*      XHY,XIZ,XRY,XLRZ,ZZL(100),LCM(100),DECAY,ZLM,TM1,LAMBDA,
7*      SIFLAG(LN10),OIL10,C110,TAST(10),JROT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
8*      6PERC(20),ACUR,VB(20),PERFCB(20),ALPH1(10),BET1(10),TAUL,TAUOL,
9*      7ZRL,UBARL(20),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),TAL(20),DELPH1,
10*      COMMON /PARATS/ UDAR(30),SIGAP(30),DELTH(30),SIGEP(30),THETA(30),
11*      IDELU(30),CON(100),VER,WEF,PEAK,SIG1,SIG2,SIG3,SIG4,SIG5,
12*      2ST01,ST02,ST03,TRD,ILK,RAD,NNZ,ITOP,IBOT,XAST(20),
13*      3JF,PFR,GR,MPN,LM15),L62(6),II,DEP,YBARY(100),CRD01300
14*      SUBARLK(100),DETANK(100),ALTMINK(100),LAT,
15*      SSIGYNK,SIGL(100),SIGNAK(100)
16*      INTEGER TESTIO
17*      REAL R,L,LAMBDA
18*      **** THIS SUBROUTINE TRANSLATES AND ROTATES THE FIXED INPUT ****
19*      **** COORDINATES RELATIVE TO A SYSTEM WITH POSITIVE X AXIS ****
20*      **** ALONG THE WIND DIRECTION THETA. IT ALSO DETERMINES IF ****
21*      **** THE RECEPTOR COORDINATES LY WITHIN AN ANGLE OF ONE- ****
22*      **** HALF DELPHI FROM THETA
23*      IF (NUK .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
24*      DETERMINE ANGLE TO CLOUD AXIS
25*      IF (THETA(JF)-180.0)*RAD = (THETA(JF)-180.0)*RAD
26*      IF (THETA(JF)-180.0)*RAD = (THETA(JF)-180.0)*RAD
27*      20 IF (THETA(M)-180.0)*RAD = (THETA(M)-180.0)*RAD
28*      IF (THETA(M)-180.0)*RAD = (THETA(M)+180.0)*RAD
29*      TH = THETA(M)*RAD
30*      X1 = XO
31*      Y1 = Y0*RAU
32*      DX = DELX(M)
33*      DY = DELY(M)*RAD
34*      60 IF (ICK .NE. 2) GO TO 100
35*      C DETERMINE LOCATION OF IMAGINARY SOURCE FOR LAYER CHANGE
36*      TMP3 = TH-DY
37*      ALP = ABS(TMP3)
38*      IF (ALP .GT. 3.1415926536) ALP = 6.2831853072-ALP
39*      TMPQ1 = XAST(M)*XAST(M)
40*      TMPQ2 = DX*DX
41*      DXP = SQRT(4*TMPQ1+TMPQ2-2.0*XAST(M)*DX*COS(ALP))
42*      B = (UXP*DAP+TMPQ1-TMPQ2)/(2.0*DXP*XAST(M))
43*      IF (B .GT. 1.0) B = 1.0
44*      IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = -1.0
45*      DEL = ACOS(B)
46*      DX = UXP
47*      IF (DXP=0.0) B1=0.01

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00151   48*          DY = 6.0
          GO TO 120
00152   49*          81 CONTINUE
00153   50*          IF (ALP .GT. 3.1415926536) GO TO 82
00154   51*          IF (TIP03) 85,90,95
00155   52*          IF (TIP03) 95,93,85
00156   53*          85 DY = TIP+DL
00157   54*          IF (DY .LT. 0.0) DY = 6.2831853072+0Y
00158   55*          GO TO 130
00159   56*          90 DY = THP
00160   57*          GO TO 160
00161   58*          GO TO 160
00162   59*          95 DY = THP+DL
00163   60*          IF (DY .GE. 6.2831853072) DY = DY-6.2831853072
00164   61*          C DETERMINATE ANGLE AND DISTANCE OF CALCULATION GRID POINT
00165   62*          C RELATIVE TO SOURCE
00166   63*          100 S = ABS(Y1-DY)
00167   64*          IF (S .GT. 3.1415926536) S = 6.2831853072-S
00168   65*          TMP01 = X1*X1
00169   66*          TMP2 = DX*DX
00170   67*          XS = SQRT((MP01+TMP02-2.*0*X1*DX*COS(S))
00171   68*          B = (1.*MP01+XS*XS-TMP02)/(2.*0*X1*XS)
00172   69*          IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = 1.0
00173   70*          IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = -1.0
00174   71*          XC1 = FCOS(B)
00175   72*          IF (XC1 .LT. 0.0) XC1 = 6T. 3.1415926536) GO TO 110
00176   73*          IF (Y1-DY) 130,120,140
00177   74*          110 IF (Y1-DY) 140,120,130
00178   75*          120 ASP = Y1
00179   76*          IF (XCI .GT. 3.0) ASP = ASP+3.1415926536
00180   77*          GO TO 150
00181   78*          130 ASP = Y1-XCI
00182   79*          IF (XCI .LT. 0.0) ASP = 6.2831853072+ASP
00183   80*          GO TO 150
00184   81*          140 ASP = Y1*X1
00185   82*          IF (ASP .GE. 6.2831853072) ASP = ASP-6.2831853072
00186   83*          150 CONTINUE
00187   84*          T1 = THP
00188   85*          IF (ICK .EQ. 2) T1 = THPL
00189   86*          170 PHI = ABS(ASP-T1)
00190   87*          IF (PHI .GT. 3.1415926536) PHI = 6.2831853072-PHI
00191   88*          C IF NOT A LAYER CHANGE PROBLEM DETERMINE IF CALCULATION POINT IS
00192   89*          C WITHIN CALCULATION SECTOR
00193   90*          IF (XK .NE. 0.AND.IBOT .LE. M.AND.M .LE. ITOP) GO TO 160
00194   91*          C POINT WITHIN SECTOR BRANCH
00195   92*          175 IF (PHI .LE. TRD) GO TO 280
00196   93*          N = 9
00197   94*          C POINT OUTSIDE SECTOR SET FLAG TO 9
00198   95*          ITAU(J) = Y
00199   96*          X = XS
00200   97*          RETURN
00201   98*          C THIS IS A LAYER CHANGE PROBLEM
00202   99*          180 CALL EL(XA(1:M),M)
00203   100*          CALL SIGNAL(XA(1:M),0,M)
00204   101*          N1 = JF
00205   102*          DEL = ABS(1-HP-TIPL)
00206   103*          IF (DEL .GE. 3.1415926) DEL = 6.2831853-DEL
00207   104*          C CALCULATE VIRTUAL POINT
00208   105*

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00261    105*          VP = ALPHA(M1)*XY*( (SQR((SIGX*SINDEL))**2+(SIGY*COS(DEL))**2) ) / CRD10500
00261    106*          1*(SIGAP(M1)**2*(1.0/ALPHA(M1))+XY*(1.0-ALPHA(M1))) / CRD10500
00261    107*          IF (VP .LE. 1.0) VP = 1.0
00261    108*          IF (ICK .EW. 2) GO TO 260
00264    109*          DETERMINE IF POINT LIES IN AREA BEFORE OR AFTER LAYER CHANGE
00264    110*          DX = VP/COJ(TRD)
00265    111*          DY = DY*SIN(TRD)
00267    112*          B = DEL
00270    113*          B = DEL * GL * 1.5707963  B = 3.1415926-DEL
00271    114*          U = B+1.5707963
00273    115*          TPG1 = XAST(M)*XAST(M)
00275    116*          TPG1 = SQR((1.0*COJ(DX*DZ**2.0*XAST(M))*DX*COS(B)))
00276    117*          IF (XS .GT. 0) GO TO 176
00276    118*          IF (FH1 .GT. TRD) GO TO 176
00279    119*          TMP02 = XS*XS
00282    120*          DXP = SQR(TMP02+TMP01-2.0*XS*XAST(W)*COS(PHI))
00284    121*          B = ((DXP*DX+TDP01-TMP02)/(2.0*DXP*XAST(W)))
00285    122*          IF (B .GT. 1.0) B = 1.0
00287    123*          IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = -1.0
00290    124*          B = ACOS(B)
00293    125*          S = AUS(AST-THP)
00294    126*          IF (AEL .GE. 1.5707963) GO TO 182
00295    127*          IF (THPL-THP) = 179, 184, 179
00295    128*          179 IF (THPL .GT. THP) AND. ABS(THPL-THP) .LT. 3.1415926) GO TO 181
00296    129*          IF (THPL .LT. THP) AND. ABS(THPL-THP) .GT. 3.1415926) GO TO 181
00298    130*          IF (ASP .LI. THP) GO TO 185
00302    131*          IF (S .GE. 3.1415926) GO TO 105
00312    132*          GO TO 186
00313    133*          181 IF (ASP .GT. 1.0) GO TO 185
00313    134*          IF (S .GE. 3.1415926) GO TO 185
00315    135*          GO TO 186
00316    136*          182 IF (THPL .GT. THP) AND. ABS(THPL-THP) .GT. 3.1415926) GO TO 183
00316    137*          IF (THPL .LT. THP) GO TO 186
00342    138*          IF (ASP .LI. THP) GO TO 186
00342    139*          IF (S .GE. 3.1415926) GO TO 186
00346    140*          GO TO 195
00346    141*          183 IF (ASP .GT. 1.0) GO TO 186
00351    142*          IF (S .GE. 3.1415926) GO TO 186
00353    143*          GO TO 185
00354    144*          184 GAM = 3
00355    145*          GO TO 187
00356    146*          185 GAM = CEL+b
00357    147*          IF (GAM .GT. 3.1415926) GAM = 6.2831853-GAM
00361    148*          GO TO 187
00361    149*          186 GAM = A35*(CEL-b)
00362    150*          187 TMP1 = DX*DXP
00364    151*          TMP2 = VP*VP
00365    152*          XSS = SQR(TMP01+TMP02-2.0*DXP*VP*COS(GAM))
00366    153*          D = ((T_PG+XSS*XSS-TMF01)/(2.0*VP*XSS))
00367    154*          IF (B .GT. 1.0) B = 1.0
00371    155*          IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = -1.0
00373    156*          PH12 = ACOJ(B)
00374    157*          IF (DEL .GE. 1.5707963) GO TO 200
00376    158*          IF (XS .GT. 0) GT. VP.AND.PH12 .LE. TRD) GO TO 176
00400    159*          GO TO 200
00401    160*          200 IF (XS .GT. 0) VP.OR.PH12.GT. TRD) GO TO 200
00401    161*          IF PC1.LT. LIES IN CALCULATION SECTOR AND OCCURS BEFORE LAYER

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00401 162*   C CHANGE BRANCH TO 280 OTHERWISE RETURN CODE FLAG 9
    D0403 163*   IF (XS .LE. XAST(M)) GO TO 280
    D0405 164*   GO TO 176
    D0405 165*   C POINT CCURS IN AREA AFTER LAYER CHANGE
    D0406 166*   260 TMPQ1 = VP*VP
    D0406 167*   TMPQ2 = XS*XS
    D0410 168*   XSS = SQR(TMP21+TMP22-2.0*VP*XSS*COS(3.1415926-PHI))
    D0411 169*   B = ((TMP01*XSS*XSS-TMP02)/(2.0*VP*XSS))
    D0412 170*   IF (B .GT. 1.0) B = 1.0
    D0414 171*   IF (B .LT. -1.0) B = -1.0
    D0416 172*   PHI2 = ACOS(B)
    D0416 173*   C IF POINT IS NOT WITHIN CALCULATION SECTOR BRANCH TO 176 AND RETURN
    D0416 174*   C CODE 9
    D0417 175*   C IF (PHI2 .GT. TRD) GO TO 176
    D0421 176*   C IF (VP .GT. XSS+B) GO TO 176
    D0421 177*   C CALCULATE LOCATION OF POINT RELATIVE TO SOURCE OR RELATIVE TO
    D0421 178*   C IMAGINARY SOURCE BEYOND REAL SOURCE DUE TO LAYER CHANGE
    D0421 179*   280 X = XS*COS(PHI)
    D0424 160*   281 IF (X) 176 176 282
    D0427 161*   282 Y = XS*SIN(PHI)
    D0430 162*   283 IF (ADS(ASP-T1) .GT. 3.1415926) GO TO 285
    D0432 163*   284 IF (ASP-T1) 290,300,290
    D0435 164*   285 IF (ASP-T1) 300,300,290
    D0440 165*   290 Y = -Y
    D0441 166*   300 CONTINUE
    D0442 167*   ITAG(J) = J
    D0443 168*   N = C
    D0444 169*   RETURN
    D0445 190*   END

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END OF COMPILED: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAMER CO
 QFOR+US SIGMA
 FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:45 (0.1)

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SUBROUTINE SIGMA ENTRY POINT 000454

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 0004721 DATA(0) 000034: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAM U02173
 0004 PARAM U25610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 HEXP6S
 0006 HER62S
 0007 SQR7
 0010 COS
 0011 SIN
 0012 NER63S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)	0001	00014	20L	0001	000203	24L	0001	000226	25L	0001	000262	30L
0001 000106 1UL	0001	000267	40L	0001	000013	5L	0001	000017	6L	0001	000042	60L
0001 000666 4L	0001	000211	9L	0003	001725	ACCUR	0003	001356	ALPHA	0000	000001	ALPHAP
0001 000640 6L	0003	001549	ALPHN	0004	001034	ANG	CC03	001114	BETA	0004	001344	BETAN
0003 001777 ALPHL	0004	00154	001505	0004	000264	CON	0003	000014	DATE	0003	000567	DELX
CC00 R 00C0C2 BETAP	0003	002011	BETL	0004	00226	DELU	0003	000567	DRL	0003	000423	DXR
CC03 001423 VECAY	0003	002212	DELPHI	0004	00074	LEPN	0004	001573	D1	0003	001427	IFLAG
CC03 000613 VELY	0004	002666	CEP	0004	000454	IUCT	0003	000016	ISAVE	0003	001631	JBOT
CC03 0012C3 H	0005	001776	HU	0004	003441	I	0000	000001	ISAVE	0003	001426	LARDA
0004 00C605 L1	0004	003450	ILK	0000	000014	INJPS	0004	000442	J	0003	000004	N
0004 0005C2 LTAG	0004	003452	ITOP	0003	001377	12:0U	0004	000437	KK	0003	000152	NNZ
0004 1 00C646 JF	0003	001643	JTOP	0004	000443	L	0004	000651	NPWR	0003	000014	NXS
0004 1 025275 LAT	0004	003652	LUI	0004	000657	LP2	0003	000661	NDXR	0003	001792	PERCB
0005 00CC62 LMK	CC03	002060	NCI	0003	000057	N71	0004	001555	INCI	0003	00070	SIGAK
0005 00CC63 LTS	0003	00065	NVB	0003	000064	NVS	0003	001701	PERC	0003	002076	SIGEL
0005 00CC55 IYS	0003	000256	IZS	0004	000332	PFAKO	0004	000451	RAD	0003	001655	SIGIX
0004 00C647 PWR	CC03	001637	C	0004	000650	UPR	0003	000735	SIGEK	0003	001044	TBD
CC03 032052 SIGNAL	0004	025444	SIGAK	0004	000335	SIGAP	0004	000301	SIGXIK	0003	001032	SIGXO
CC04 025300 SIGEMK	0004	003132	SIGEP	0004	000335	SIGK	0004	000451	SIGZ0	0003	001451	SIGZO
CC04 R 00C434 SIGY	0004	025277	SIGYK	0003	001006	SIGY	0004	000453	SIGZ2	0004	000446	SIGZ3
CC04 R 0C1634 SVAR	CC04	003436	SQ2F	0004	000444	ST01	0004	000445	SIGZ1	0003	001202	TUNK
0003 CG2140 1	CG03	001617	TAST	0003	001201	TAUK	0003	001154	THEATA	0003	001655	YHARY
0003 CG2244 TAOL	0003	00093	TEST.0	0004	000640	TH	0004	000170	THETA	0004	001152	ZHL
0003 002122 THETAL	CC03	001153	TIME	0003	001625	TH1	CC00	000110	THETA	0003	002026	UBARL
0004 R 00CCG5 11	0000	000006	T2	0004	000663	UBAR	0003	000653	UBAR	0003	001655	VS
0004 001200 UBRLK	0003	001726	V0	0004	000431	VREF	0003	001232	XLRZ	0003	000667	ZHL
0004 00C455 KAST	0004	001333	XBARX	0003	001231	XLRY	CC00	000007	XZ	0004	000667	ZHL
CC03 R 001230 XHZ	CC03	000666	XX	0000	000303	AY	0003	001424	LLIM	0003	002025	ZHL
CC03 00C232 YY	0003	003376	Z	0003	0003							
0003 001233 LL												

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1* SUBROUTINE SIGMA(X,M,MN)
2* COMMON /PAKAVT/ TESTNO(12),DATE(2),ISKIP(30),MAS(NYS,NNZ,NDI,NCI),
3* INDXK,NBK,NPK,NVB,AX(100),YY(21),DXR(100),DELX(20),
4* ZDLY(20),Q(20),UBAKK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGFK(21),SIGXU(20),SIGY(20),
5* 3SIGZ(20),ALPHA(30),DETA(30),ZRK,TIAV,THETK(21),TAUK,TAUK,H(20),SGA0500
6* 4,XRY,XRZ,XLRX,XLRZ,Z2L1(100),12*ND(20)*DECAY,ZLIM,TRIMLAMDA,
7* SIFLAG(100),C1(10),C1(10),C1(10),C1(10),C1(10),C1(10),C1(10),
8* 6PERC(20),ACCURV(20),PERC(20),HALPH(10),BETL(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
9* 7ZRL,UBAPL(<0),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THETL(20),T(20),CLPHI,
10* COTON,PARAVS,UBAR(3),SIGAP(30),DELTHP(30),SIGEP(30),THETA(30),SGAC1000
11* 1DELUP,CONT(100),VER,REF,PEAKO,SIGZ,SIGX,SIGY,SIGA1000
12* 2STOLISTC2,STOSTRO,ILKPAD,NNZ,IT,IBOT,AST(20),SIGXK,ITAG(100),SGA01200
13* 3,J,APPN,QRTR,PERLF1(5),LR2(6),11,DEP,YOURX,RNG(100),SGA01300
14* 4UBARIK(100),RETAN(100),ALPHNK(100),SQBAR,I,XCI,DEPN(100,100),LAT,
15* SGIA1500
16* 5SIGXK,SIGL,K(100),SIGANK(100)
17* 6INTEGER TESTNO
18* 7REAL X,Y,W,LAYSDA
19* C *** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF X,Y,ZSGAC1000
20* 8 IF (IN .GT. 0) GO TO 4
21* 9 GO TO 5
22* 10 ISAVE = KK
23* 11 KK = KM
24* 12 GO TO 6
25* 13 S IF (M .GT. 0) GO TO 40
26* 14 CCUTLUE
27* 15 ALPHAP = 1.0/ALPHA(KK)
28* 16 BETAP = 1.0/BETAKKK
29* 17 IF ((SIGY0(KK)-SIGAP(KK))*XRY) 7,7,8
30* 18 XY = SIGY0(KK)/SIGAP(KK)-XRY
31* 19 GO TO 9
32* 20 XY = ALPHA(KK)*XRY*(SIGY0(KK)/(SIGAP(KK)*XRY))**ALPHAP-XLRY+XRY*
33* 21 (1.0-ALPHA(KK))
34* 22 CONTINUE
35* 23 IF (XY .LT. 0.0) XY = 0.0
36* 24 N = 12*ND(KK)
37* 25 GO TO 20,20,20),N
38* 26 SIGY = SIGY0(KK).
39* 27 SIG = SIG0(KK)
40* 28 GO TO 30
41* 29 T1 = SIGAP(KK)*XRY*((X+XY-XRY*(1.0-ALPHA(KK)))/(XRY*ALPHA(KK)))**2
42* 30 1ALPHAK(KK)
43* 31 T2 = (AHS*(DELTHP(KK))*RAD*X*.23255014)**2
44* 32 SIGX = SORI((L*L*.05*6329)+SIGX0(KK)*SIGY0(KK))
45* 33 T1 = SORI(T1*T1+T2)
46* 34 IF ((SIGZ0(KK)-SIGEP(KK)*XRZ) 22,22,24
47* 35 X2 = SIGZ0(KK)/SIGEP(KK)-XLRZ
48* 36 GO TO 25
49* 37 X2 = BETAK(KK)*XRZ*(SIGZ0(KK)/(SIGEP(KK)*XRZ))**BETAP-XLRZ+XRXZ*
50* 38 1(1.0-BETA(KK))
51* 39 CONTINUE
52* 40 IF ((XZ .LT. 0.0) XZ = 0.0
53* 41 SIGZ = SIGEP(KK)*XRZ*((X+XZ-XRZ*(1.0-BETA(KK)))/(BETA(KK)*XRZ))**
54* 42 1BETA(KK)
55* 43 GO TO 26
56* 44 KK = ISAVE
57* 45 GO TO 63

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00162   57*    40 TYPQ1 = (TILT(X)-THETA(JF))*RAD
00163   58*    SIGYK = SQRT((SIGX*SIN(TMPQ1))**2+(SIGY*COS(TMPQ1))**2)
00164   59*    SCBAR = ALPHA(JF)*XRY*(SIGYNK/(SIGAP(JF)*XRY))**1.0/ALPHA(JF)+*
00164          1*XRY*(1.0-ALPHA(JF))
00165   60*    SIGYK = SQT((SIGAP(JF)*XRY*((X*SCBAR-XRY*(1.0-ALPHA(JF)))/
00165          1*ALPHA(JF)*XNY))+ALPHA(JF))**2+((A75(CELINP(JF))*RAD*.23255814)*
00165          2*X1**2)
00165   61*    SIGZ = SIGLP(JF)*XPZ*(X/XRZ)**1/ET1(JF)
00166   62*    SCBAR = SQRT((SIGX*COS(TMPQ1))**2+(SIGY*SIN(TMPQ1))**2)
00167   63*    SIGXK = SQRT((L*L*.05*.08329)+SCBAR*SCBAR)
00170   64*    C     .23255814 45 1.0/4.3 AND .65408329 IS (1.0/4.3)**2
00170   65*    65 CONTINUE
00170   66*    RETURN
00172   67*    ERU
00173   70*

```

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H F CRAWER CO

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EFOR, US VERT
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:48 (0,1)

SUBROUTINE VERT ENTRY POINT 00207

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT U02173
0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION	NAME
0001	000054 JUL	0031	000364 43L	0001	000016 SL
0001	000171 JUL	0001	000175 BOL	0003	001056 ALPHA
0004	001510 ALPHNK	0004	001034 ANG	0003	001344 ETTAK
0003	001605 CLT	0004	000264 CON	0003	001114 BETA
0004	000674 DELTHP	0004	000226 DELU	0003	000014 DECC
0004	001656 UEPN	0003	001573 DI	0003	001423 DELY
0004	000041 1	0004	000054 I3CT	0003	000567 UYR
0000	000011 UHIPS	0003	000015 ISKIP	0003	001427 IFLAG
0004	000442	0003	001631 J3CT	0003	000521 ITAG
0004	R 000437 L	0003	R 001426 LATBOD	0003	001646 UEF
0004	R 000651 M4AR	0002	I 000050 II	0003	001656 LAT
0003	000061 NUXR	0034	000452 M4Z	0003	001662 LNK
0004	001655 NACI	0003	002054 IX5	0003	000633 LPTS
0003	0017C1 PERC	0003	001752 PFLCB	0003	000055 RYS
0004	000451 RAD	0003	0003710 SISAK	0003	000647 PPR
0003	000735 SIGEK	0003	002076 SIGEK	0003	000650 ZTS
0004	000021 SIGXK	0003	000762 SIGX	0003	000659 ZTS
0004	R 000433 SIGZ	0003	R 001032 SIGZ	0003	000660 ZTS
0004	R 000445 ST02	0004	R 000446 STC3	0003	001647 TAST
0003	0002023 14UL	0003	001202 TAULK	0003	002106 TAUL
0004	0000170 1NETA	0003	001154 TETAK	0003	002122 THETAL
0003	001425 TIMI	0000	R 000044 TLIM	0000	R 000022 TMPG1
0004	0000060 URAK	0003	001663 UARK	0004	001206 UARK
0004	R 000430 VTR	0004	R 001431 VRF	0003	001655 VS
0003	001231 XARY	0003	001232 XLPZ	0003	001227 XRY
0004	000067 YARY	0003	002022 YY	0003	001230 XZ
0003	002025 ZKL	0003	R 001233 ZKL	0003	001242 ZLK

00101 1*
00103 2*

SUBROUTINE VERT(K,RN)
COMMON /PARMT/ TEST01(12),TEST02(12),ISKIP(30),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NDI,VR0100,
VR0200

VRT0100
VRT0200

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00103      3*
00103      4*      INDEXR,NYK,NPTS,NVS,NVP,XX(160),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DElx(20),
00103      5*      2DELY(20)*O(20),UBARK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGX(20),SIGYO(20),VRT0300
00103      5*      3S16(20)*RETA(30),ZPK,TIMV,THEAK(21),TAUK,TAUD,VRT0350
00103      6*      4,XNY,XHZ,XLRY,XLRZ,ZZL1U0),IZH00(20)*DECAY_ZLM,TIMILLAMBDA,
00103      6*      SIFLAG(100)*OI(10),CI(10),TAST(10),JTOP(10),JDOT(10),VS(20),
00103      6*      GREFC(20)*ACCR,VN(20),PRFC(20)*BG,ALPH(10),BETL(10),TAUL,TAOL,
00103      6*      VRT0300
00103      7*      7ZRL,UDISL(21),SIGNL(20),SIGEL(20),THETAL(20),T(20),COLFH1
00103      7*      C0N(20)/PANAL/S(UBAR(30),SIGAP(30),NLTNP(30),SIGLP(30),THETA(30),VRT0100
00103      8*      IDELU(30),CUN(100),VER,VERF,PEAKD,SIS2,SIG1,SIGX,SIGR2PL,TH,I,J,KK,VRT0100
00104      1*      2ST01,ST02,ST03,TRD,ILKRAD,IN2,ITOP,IEOT,IAST(20),SIGANK,ITAG(100),VRT01200
00104      1*      3,J,PPNR,GPAR,UPR,LB2(6)11,CEP,YUARY(100),XUARY(100),VRC1300
00104      1*      QUARIN(100),REWANK(100),ALPHK(100),SGDR,INCI,DEPI(100,100),LAT,VRT01400
00104      1*      SSICKK,SIGLK(100),SIGANK(100)
00104      1*      REAL,MPWR,LLAMBDA
00105      1*      16*      **** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES VERTICAL AND VERTICAL REFLECTIONVRT01500
00105      1*      17*      INTEGR TEST:0
00105      1*      18*      0.0
00105      1*      19*      ST02 = 0.0
00110      20*      N = 1Z,ND(NK)
00111      21*      GO TO (50,30,5)
00112      22*      5 TR-PQ1 = -0.5/SIGZ*SIGZ
00113      23*      ST02 = EXP(TMPQ1*(H((KK)-ZZL(K))**2)+EXP(TMPQ1*(H((KK)-2.0*Z(KK))**2)
00113      24*      1(K))**2)
00114      25*      10 ST03 = 0.0
00115      26*      20 TI = 3.0
00116      27*      30 TI = TI+1.0
00117      28*      IF (SIGCZ) .55,.35,.40
00122      29*      35 ST03 = 0.0
00123      30*      60 10 60
00124      31*      40 CONTINUE
00125      32*      TR = 2.0*T1*(Z((KK+1))-Z(KK))
00126      33*      TLIM = (((TR+H(KK)+(2.0*Z(KK))-ZZL(K))**2)*TMPQ1)
00127      34*      IF (-1) 0 .GT. TLIM) GO TO 60
00131      35*      ST03 = ST03+EXP((TR-H(KK)+ZZL(K))**2)*TMPQ1)
00131      36*      1*EXP(((TR+H(KK))-ZZL(K))**2)*TMPQ1)
00131      37*      2+EXP(((TR+H(KK)-2.0*Z(KK)+ZZL(K))**2)*TMPQ1)
00132      38*      60 10 30
00133      39*      50 ST03 = 1.0
00134      40*      60 GO TO (70,*00),NN
00135      41*      70 VTK = ST02
00136      42*      VREF = ST03
00137      43*      80 RETURN
00140      44*

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END OF COMPILEATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAVER CO
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:50 (6,1)

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SUBROUTINE ACH
EL
LATEK
ENTRY POINT 000114
ENTRY PCINI 000117
ENTRY POINT 000130

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000135: DATA(0) 000013: BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 002173
0004 PARANS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 EXP
0006 IERR35

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

CC01	000031 23L	0001	000047 24L	0001	000064 25L	0003	001725 ACCUR
CC02	001777 ALPHL	0004	001510 ALPHX	0004	001034 ANG	0003	001114 BETA
CC03	002011 BETL	0003	001605 CI	0004	000264 CON	0003	000214 DATE
CC03	002172 LELPHI	0004	000374 DELTHP	0004	R 000226 DELU	0003	000557 DELX
CC04	001665 ULP	0004	001674 DEPN	0003	001573 DI	0003	000423 DXR
CC04	001775 HS	0004	001641 I	0004	000454 IROT	0003	001277 IFLAG
CC04	000450 LMK	0002	000002 IUP3	0003	000016 ISKP	0004	000502 ITAG
CC03	001377 LRDOD	0004	000462 J	0003	JFOT	0004	000446 JF
CC04	000443 KK	0004	R 001437 L	0003	R 001426 LA'FDA	0004	0025276 LAT
CC04	000657 LB2	0004	R 001761 MPKR	0003	000060 NCI	0003	000057 NDI
CC03	000661 HXR	0004	000452 NLZ	0003	000053 LPTS	0003	00064 NVS
CC04	001655 MAC1	0003	000054 NXS	0003	000055 NYS	0003	00055 NZS
CC03	001701 HERC	0003	001752 PERCB	0004	000657 PNSR	0003	000637 Q
CC04	000451 MAD	0003	000710 SIGAK	0003	000637 Q	0004	000650 OPWR
CC03	000735 SIGEK	0003	002076 SIGEL	0004	025414 SIGANK	0004	000356 SIGAP
CC04	000501 SIGXNK	0003	000762 SIGXO	0004	R 001434 SIGY	0004	000455 SIGX
CC04	000435 SIGZ	0003	001032 SIGZO	0004	000435 SIGYNK	0003	001036 SIGY
CC04	000445 SIC3	0004	001436 SICB	0004	000435 SICR2P	0004	000444 STO1
CC03	002023 TAUL	0003	000466 SIC3	0003	000617 TAST	0003	001201 TAUK
CC03	000170 THETA	0003	001292 TAUOK	0003	I 000000 TESTNO	0004	000610 TH
CC04	000447 THD	0004	R 000000 UCAR	0003	001212 THETAL	0003	001153 TIYAY
CC03	001726 VB	0004	000430 VER	0004	000663 USARK	0003	00226 UBARL
CC04	001033 XARX	0003	001231 XRY	0003	001232 XLRZ	0003	001227 XRY
CC03	000666 XX	0004	000667 YARY	0003	000232 YY	0003	001230 XRL
CC03	001152 ZRK	0003	002025 ZRL	0003	001233 ZZL	0003	001424 ZLM

SUBROUTINE ACH
COMMON /PARMT/ TESTNO(12),DATE(2),ISKIP(50),NKS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
INDXR,NBK,NPTS,NVS,NVB,XX(100),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DELX(20),
ACH00100
ACH00200
ACH00300

00101 1*
00103 2*
00103 3*

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        4*
      00103   5* 2DELY(20),Q(20),UDARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGYO(20),ACH00400
      00103   5* 3SIGZ0(20),ALPHA(30),ETA(30),ZPK,TIVAV,THETAK(21),TAUK,TAUOK,H(20)ACH02500
      00103   6* 4,XRY,XPZ,XLRY,XLPZ,27L(100),IZI,OD(20),DECAY,ZLM,TIM1,LAMDA,
      00103   6* 5IFLAG(100),DI(10),CI(10),TAST(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
      00103   7* 6FEHC(20),ACUR,VPI(20),PRFCU(20)*BL,ALPH(10),RETL(10),TAUL,TAUOL,
      00103   8* 72RL,UGARL(20),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),TICL(20),DELPHI
      00103   9* COMMON/PARAM/ UBAR(30),SIGC(30),SIGF(30),SIGP(30),SIGR(30),SIGT(30),SIGX(30),
      00104  10* IDELU(30),CUM(100),VER,VERF,PEAND,SIGZ,SIGY,SIGX,SIGR2P,L,TH,I,J,KK,ACH01000
      00104  11* 2ST01,S102,STC3,TRO,ILK,PAU,WAZ,ITOP,IRST,AST(20),SIGXIK,ITAG(100),ACH01200
      00104  12* 3,JF,PER,QLR,PFLP1(5),LN2(6),II,IEP,YKARY(100),XBARYANG(100),ACH01300
      00104  13* 4UBANK(100),RETANK(100),ALPHAK(100),SQHAR,INXC1,DEPH(100),LAT, ACH01400
      00104  14* SSIGNXK,SSIGNLK(100),SSIGNRK(100)
      00104  15* INTEGER TESTNO
      00105  16* REAL /P,R,LLAT,LAMDA
      00106  17* C *** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES L
      00106  18* C *** AND LATERAL TERM
      00106  19* C
      00107  20* 2D RETURN:
      00110  21* ENTRY EL(X,N)
      00112  22* IF (K .GT. 2) GO TO 24
      00114  23* IF (N .LT. 0) GO TO 23
      00116  24* L = 0.5*ABS(DELUKK)/UBAR(KK)*X
      00117  25* IF (DELUKK) .LT. 0.0) L = 0.0
      00121  26* GO TO 25
      00122  27* 23 L = C/2R*ABS(DELU(JF))/UBAR(JF)*X
      00123  28* IF (DELU(JF) .LT. 0.0) L = 0.0
      00125  29* GO TO 25
      00126  30* 24 L = 0.25*ABS(DELU(M))/URAR(M)*X
      00127  31* IF (DELU(M) .LT. 0.0) L = 0.0
      00131  32* 25 CONTINUE
      00132  33* RETURN
      00133  34* ENTRY LATER(Y)
      00135  35* LAT = EXP(-0.5*(Y/SIGY)**2)
      00136  36* 40 RETURN
      00137  37* END

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END OF COMPILEATION:

NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAFTER CO

SFORUS WASHT
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:51 (0,1)

SUBROUTINE WASHT ENTRY POINT 000310

STORAGE USED: COUE(1) 000351! DATA(0) 000050!, BLANK COMM:!(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003	PARAMT	002173
0004	PARANS	025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

C005	COCHD
C006	INDUS
C007	N102S
C010	EXP
C011	FERR35

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

C-55	CC001	CCC061 10L	C001	000075 15L	0001	000111 20L	0001	000137 35L	0001	000027 5L
	CC001	001156 5UL	C001	000161 60L	0001	000200 64L	C001	000221 5SL	0001	000337 9L
	CC001	000011 920F	C002	R 001C01 A	0003	001725 ACCUR	C003	001056 ALPHA	0003	001777 ALPHL
	CC000	001510 ALPHNK	C004	R CC1034 AJS	0000	R 000C07 ASP	0000	R 000C02 B	0003	001114 DETA
	CC004	001244 BETANK	C005	002011 PETL	0000	R 000C03 C	C003	001005 C1	0004	000264 CON
	CC000	R 000004 U	C003	0C0014 DATE	0003	0C1423 UFCAY	C003	002172 DELPHI	0004	000074 DELTHP
	CC004	000226 UELU	C003	000367 DELX	0003	000513 DELY	C004	000666 DEP	0004	001956 DEPN
	CC003	001573 UJ	C003	000423 DXR	0020	R 000505 E	0000	R 000506 G	0003	002023 H
	CC003	001776 HB	C004	I 002441 I	0004	I 000454 160T	0003	0C1427 IFLAG	0004	000665 II
	CC04	I 002450 ILK	C005	C00356 TUP\$	0003	I 000616 ISKIP	C001	000C03 IS^6	0004	000522 ITAG
	CC04	I 000453 110P	C003	I 001377 12:00	0034	I 000442 J	C003	001631 JDOT	0004	000446 JF
	CC03	I 001643 JTOP	C003	I 000343 KK	0024	R 000437 L	C003	R 001426 LAWBCA	0004	02276 LAT
	CC04	000552 LB1	C004	000357 LB2	0034	R 000651 RPAR	C003	I 000662 LYK	0003	000060 NC1
	CC03	00057 NBI	C003	000061 NXR	0004	000452 NZ	C003	000663 NPTS	0003	000365 IVB
	CC03	000064 IWS	C004	001655 IACI	0003	00054 IXS	C003	000455 IYS	0003	000056 NZS
	CC04	000432 PEAKD	C003	001711 PEPC	0003	001752 FRCB	C004	000347 PWVR	0003	R 000637 Q
	CC04	000650 UPWR	C004	CC3451 RAC	0003	J00710 SIG4K	C003	002544 SIGNAL	0004	025444 SIGANK
	CC04	00035 SIGAP	C003	002735 SIGEK	0003	002676 SIGEL	C004	025300 SIGERK	0004	0C0132 SIGEP
	CC04	000435 SIGX	C004	000301 SIGXIK	0003	002762 SIGY	C004	000434 SIGY	0004	R 025277 SIGYK
	CC03	001005 SIGYO	C004	000433 SIGZ	0003	001072 SIGZO	C004	001054 SIGZAR	0004	R 000035 SGR2P
	CC04	000444 STO1	C004	000345 STC2	0004	000466 STC3	C003	002146 T	0003	R 001617 TAST
	CC03	001201 TAUK	C003	002023 TAUL	0003	0J1202 TAUK	C004	002124 TAUL	0003	000000 TEST40
	CC04	000440 TH	C004	C01170 THETA	0003	0C1154 THETAK	C003	002122 THETEL	0003	001153 TIMAV
	CC03	R 001425 TIN1	C004	000447 TRD	0004	R 000600 UPAR	C003	000563 UBARK	0003	002026 URARL
	CC04	001200 UBRNK	C003	001726 VJ	0004	000430 VER	C004	000431 VREF	0003	001655 VS
	CC04	R 001656 WASHOU	C004	R 000455 XAST	0004	001033 XARY	C003	001231 XARY	0003	001232 XLRZ
	CC03	001227 AMY	C003	001230 XIZ	0003	R 000419 X5	C003	R 000656 XX	0004	000667 YARRY
	CC03	R 000232 YY	C003	R 000376 Z	0003	001424 ZLM	C003	001152 ZRK	0003	002025 ZRL
	CC03	001233 LL								

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1* SUBROUTINE WASHOUT(X,Y,ISWS,X0,Y0,N,K)
2* COMMON /PARMNT/ TESTNO(12),DATE(2),ISKIP(50),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
3* INDXR,NMK,NPTS,NVIS,NVR,X(X(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DEIX(20),
4* 2CELY(120),Q(120),UPARK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGY(21),
5* 3SIGZ(20),ALPHA(30),BE1A(30),ZMK,TIVAV,THEATA(21),TAOK,H(20),WSH0200
6* 4,XRY,XIZ,XRLY,XLRZ,ZZL(100),IZ,CD(20),DECAY,ZLM,TIN1,LXADA,
7* 5IFLAG(LING),G(11),CI(13),TS(16),JG(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
8* 6PERC(26),ACCR,VACCR,FERCL(20),HS,ALPH(10),BET(10),TAUL,TAOL,
9* 7ZBL,CHARL(60),SIGA(20),SIGE(20),TBL(20),TBL(20),TBL(20),DELPHI,
10* 8COMMON /PARMSV/ UPAR(30),SIGAP(30),SIGLP(30),SIGTP(30),SIGHP(30),SIGP(30),
11* 9ELU(3),CUT(100),VER,VERFLATD,SIGZ,SIGY,L,TH,I,J,WK,
12* 10,WSH01100
13* 11,WSH01200
14* 12,WSH01300
15* 13,WSH01400
16* 14,WSH01500
17* 15,WSH01600
18* 16,WSH01700
19* 17,WSH01800
20* 18,WSH01900
21* 19,WSH02000
22* 20,WSH02100
23* 21,WSH02200
24* 22,WSH02300
25* 23,WSH02400
26* 24,WSH02500
27* 25,WSH02600
28* 26,WSH02700
29* 27,WSH02800
30* 28,WSH02900
31* 29,WSH03000
32* 30,WSH03100
33* 31,WSH03200
34* 32,WSH03300
35* 33,WSH03400
36* 34,WSH03500
37* 35,WSH03600
38* 36,WSH03700
39* 37,WSH03800
40* 38,WSH03900
41* 39,WSH04000
42* 40,WSH04100
43* 41,WSH04200
44* 42,WSH04300
45* 43,WSH04400
46* 44,WSH04500
47* 45,WSH04600
48* 46,WSH04700
49* 47,WSH04800
50* 48,WSH04900
51* 49,WSH05000
52* 50,WSH05100
53* 51,WSH05200
54* 52,WSH05300
55* 53,WSH05400
56* 54,WSH05500
57* 55,WSH05600
58* 56,WSH05700
59* 57,WSH05800
60* 58,WSH05900
61* 59,WSH06000
62* 60,WSH06100
63* 61,WSH06200
64* 62,WSH06300
65* 63,WSH06400
66* 64,WSH06500
67* 65,WSH06600
68* 66,WSH06700
69* 67,WSH06800
70* 68,WSH06900
71* 69,WSH07000
72* 70,WSH07100
73* 71,WSH07200
74* 72,WSH07300
75* 73,WSH07400
76* 74,WSH07500
77* 75,WSH07600
78* 76,WSH07700
79* 77,WSH07800
80* 78,WSH07900
81* 79,WSH08000
82* 80,WSH08100
83* 81,WSH08200
84* 82,WSH08300
85* 83,WSH08400
86* 84,WSH08500
87* 85,WSH08600
88* 86,WSH08700
89* 87,WSH08800
90* 88,WSH08900
91* 89,WSH09000
92* 90,WSH09100
93* 91,WSH09200
94* 92,WSH09300
95* 93,WSH09400
96* 94,WSH09500
97* 95,WSH09600
98* 96,WSH09700
99* 97,WSH09800
100* 98,WSH09900
101* 99,WSH10000
102* 100,WSH10100
103* 101,WSH10200
104* 102,WSH10300
105* 103,WSH10400
106* 104,WSH10500
107* 105,WSH10600
108* 106,WSH10700
109* 107,WSH10800
110* 108,WSH10900
111* 109,WSH11000
112* 110,WSH11100
113* 111,WSH11200
114* 112,WSH11300
115* 113,WSH11400
116* 114,WSH11500
117* 115,WSH11600
118* 116,WSH11700
119* 117,WSH11800
120* 118,WSH11900
121* 119,WSH12000
122* 120,WSH12100
123* 121,WSH12200
124* 122,WSH12300
125* 123,WSH12400
126* 124,WSH12500
127* 125,WSH12600
128* 126,WSH12700
129* 127,WSH12800
130* 128,WSH12900
131* 129,WSH13000
132* 130,WSH13100
133* 131,WSH13200
134* 132,WSH13300
135* 133,WSH13400
136* 134,WSH13500
137* 135,WSH13600
138* 136,WSH13700
139* 137,WSH13800
140* 138,WSH13900
141* 139,WSH14000
142* 140,WSH14100
143* 141,WSH14200
144* 142,WSH14300
145* 143,WSH14400
146* 144,WSH14500
147* 145,WSH14600
148* 146,WSH14700
149* 147,WSH14800
150* 148,WSH14900
151* 149,WSH15000
152* 150,WSH15100
153* 151,WSH15200
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6
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NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAVER CO

DATE 01473

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00173 57*      SIGYNK = ANG(4)
00174 58*      A = UBAR(JF)
00175 59*      B = SIGYNK
00176 60*      C = 1.0
00177 61*      D = 1.0
00200 62*      E = 1.0
00201 63*      IF (ISKIP(?) .EQ. 1) GO TO 15
00203 64*      G = TINI-TAST(ILK-1)
00204 65*      GO TO 15
00205 66*      920 FOR-NAT (1H,29H ** WASHOUT DEPOSITION AT X=F10.3, Y=F10.3, Z=26)
00205 67*      1H MAY BE OVER ESTIMATED ***)
00206 68*      END

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END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 H E CRAMER CO

QFUR,US 150
FOR 010L-03/14/73-21:37:54 (0,1)

DATE 031473 PAGE - 70

SUBROUTINE 150 ENTRY POINT 030122

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000131: DATA(1) 000062: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 602173
0004 PARAIS 625610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 NERK3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000021	1216	0003	001725	ACUR	0003	001056	ALPHA	0003	001777	ALPHL					
0004	00034	ANG	0000	D	000010	A10	0000	D	000012	A11	0000	D	000000	A7		
0005	0	000004	A8	0003	000006	A9	0003	001114	BETA	0004	001344	BETAN				
0006	0	00005	C1	0034	000264	C0N	0003	000014	DATE	0003	001423	DECAY				
0007	000074	DELTMP	0004	000226	DELU	0003	000551	DELY	0003	000613	DEP					
0008	001656	DEPN	0003	001573	DI	0000	D	000014	DXR	0004	R	001045	EMFX			
0009	001203	H	0003	001776	HB	0004	000414	UTX	0004	000454	I80T	0003	001427	IFLAG		
0010	000005	I	0004	000450	ILK	0000	I	000017	IN	0000	000036	INJPS				
0011	0003502	ITAG	0004	000453	ITCP	0003	001377	IZMOD	0004	000442	J	0003	001631	JBOT		
0012	003640	JF	0003	001643	JTCP	0004	000413	KK	0004	R	001426	LAMDA				
0013	025276	LAT	0004	003652	LBI	0004	000657	L92	0000	1	000016	M	0004	R	001651	MPIR
0014	000062	MRK	0003	000060	NCI	0003	000057	NDI	0003	000061	NDXR	0004	000452	NNZ		
0015	000063	NPTS	0003	000003	NVD	0003	000055	NXC	0004	000053	NXS					
0016	000055	IVS	0003	000056	N2S	0004	000432	PEAKD	0003	001751	PERC					
0017	000047	PWNR	0003	000537	O	0004	000650	QPWR	0004	000451	RAD					
0018	002052	SIGAL	0004	025444	SIGAN	0004	000036	SIGAP	0003	000735	SIGEK					
0019	025210	SIGENK	0004	000432	SIGEN	0004	000435	SIGX	0003	000731	SIGXK					
0020	000034	SIGY	0004	025277	SIGYN	0003	001006	SIGY	0004	000443	SIGZ	0003	001032	SIGZ		
0021	001654	SUBAR	0004	000436	SQR2P	0004	000444	S101	0004	000445	S102	0004	000046	S103		
0022	032146	T	0003	001617	TAST	0003	001201	TAUK	0003	002123	TAVL	0003	001202	TAUK		
0023	002024	TAOL	0003	00063	TEST10	0004	000400	TH	0004	000170	THETA	0003	001154	THETA		
0024	000212	THETEL	0003	001153	TIWAV	0003	001425	TM1	0004	000447	TKD	0004	000000	UBAR		
0025	000063	UARK	0003	000226	UBARL	0004	001200	UDARK	0003	001726	VB	0004	000030	VER		
0026	090431	VKEF	0003	001655	VS	0004	000455	XAST	0004	001133	XBARX	0003	001231	XLRY		
0027	001232	XLZR	0003	001227	XRY	0003	001230	XRZ	0003	000266	XX	0004	000667	YBARY		
0028	0003	YI	0003	001376	Z	0003	001424	ZLM	0003	001152	ZRL	0003	002025	ZRL		
0029	001233	ZL	0003	001233	ZL											

ROUTINE ISO(NR,MT)
COMMON /PAKMT/, TESTN((12),DATE(2),ISKIP(30),NXS,NYS,NZS,NDI,NCI,
INDXR,NIK,NPTS,NVS,NVR,XX(LGU),Y(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DEIX(20),
2DELY(20),Q(20),UFARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGXO(20),SIGYO(20),
CU103 4*

00101 1*
00103 2*
00103 3*
00103 4*

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3SIG20(20),ALPHA(30),RETA(30),ZPK,TIVY,THETAK(21),TAJK,TAUOK,H(20)ISO00500
4,XRY,XRZ,XLRY,XLRZ,ZZL(100),IZWDC(20),DECAY,ZLIN,TIVI,LANSDA,
5IFLAG(100),DI(100),CI(10),TAST(10),JN(2)(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
6*      PFRKC(20),ACUR,VN(20),PFRKC(20),IB,ALPUL(10),BETL(10),TAUL,TAUOL,
7ZRL,UBAR(60),SIGEL(20),THETL(20),THETL(20),T(20),DELPHI
COMMON /PARMS/ USAR(30),SIGN(30),DELTYP(30),SIGLP(30),THETA(30),SIGLP(30),
1DELUT(30),CJ(100),VER,VERF,PEAKD,SIGZ,SIGY,TH,I,J,KK,ISOC0100
00104 11*      STO5,TROALKRAD,INZITOP,IRCT,XAST(20),SIGXIK,ITAG(100),ISOC01200
00104 12*      3,UF,PFRGMR,MWRALP1(5)*M2(6),II,ER,YARY(100),XBAPX,ANG(100),ISOC01700
00104 13*      QUANIK(100),BETANK(100),ALPHK(100),SQRAR,XC1,DEPL(100),LAT,ISOC01400
SSIGNK,SIGLK(100),SIGANK(100)
00104 15*      DIMENSION ERFX(6)
00105 16*      EQUIVALENCE (A(6)(10),ERFX)
00105 17*      INTEGER TESTNO
00107 18*      REAL RPR,R,LAYNUDA
00110 19*      DOUBLE PRECISION A$7,A8,A9,A10,A11,DTX
00111 20*      THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES ERF(X)
00111 21*      C
00112 22*      A6 = .6705-3.070400
00112 23*      A7 = .4422262012300
00113 23*      A8 = .092105327200
00114 24*      A9 = .02012914300
00115 25*      A10 = -.000276567200
00116 26*      A11 = -.00043063800
00117 27*      DO 10 FENR,RT
00118 28*      C
00123 29*      IN = J
00124 30*      IF (ERFX(M) .LT. 0.0) IN = 1
00125 31*      ERFX(M) = ABS(ERFX(M))
00126 32*      DTX = 1.0D+6+ERFX(M)+A7*ERFX(M)**2+A8*ERFX(M)**3+A9*ERFX(M)**4+
00127 33*      1A10*ERFX(M)**5+A11*ERFX(M)**6
00127 33*      ERFX(M) = 1.0D-(1.0D/DTX**16)
00130 34*      IF ((IN .EQ. 1) ERFX(M) = -ERFX(M)
00131 35*      10 CONTINUE
00132 36*      RETURN
00135 37*      END
00136 38*

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END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL. VERSION 2 H E CRAVER CO
SFOR.US PEAK
FOR 01CL-03/14/73-21:37:55 (0,1)

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SUBROUTINE PEAK ENTRY POINT 000054

STORAGE USED: CQUE(11) 000061; DATA(0) 000011; BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT GU2173
0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 MERR2\$
0006 MERR3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	OCC014	IUL	0051	000023	2CL	0001	000332	25L	0001	000342	30L
0002	001725	ACUR	0053	001056	ALPHA	0003	001777	ALPH	0004	001510	ALPHNK
0003	001114	BETA	0004	001349	BETAN	0003	002011	BETL	0003	001605	C1
0003	000014	LATE	0053	001423	DECAY	0003	002172	DELPHI	0004	000774	DELTNP
0003	000567	VELX	0053	000613	DELY	0003	000666	DEP	0004	001656	DEPN
0003	000423	VAR	0053	001203	H	0003	001776	HB	0004	000441	I
0003	001427	IFLAG	0094	000655	II	0004	000450	ILK	0000	000016	ISKIP
0004	CCC562	FLAG	0004	000453	ITCP	0053	001377	IZMOD	0004	001631	JBOT
0004	000646	JF	0093	001643	JTOP	0054	000441	KK	0004	001426	LAWADA
0004	025275	LAT	0004	000652	LBI	0054	000657	L2	0003	000651	NPWR
0003	000562	WBK	0053	000560	NCI	0053	000057	NDI	0004	000452	NNZ
0003	000663	IPTS	0053	000065	IVR	0053	00064	NVS	0004	000054	NXS
0003	000555	INTS	0003	000536	IZS	0004	000432	PCKD	0003	001752	PERCB
0004	000447	FWR	0003	000637	Q	0004	000650	QP&R	0003	000710	SIGAK
0003	002052	SIGAL	0004	002544	SIGANK	0004	000936	SIGAP	0003	002076	SIGEL
0004	025302	SIGEK	0054	000132	SIGEP	0054	000435	SIGX	0003	000762	SIGKO
0004	R 000434	SIGY	0054	002277	SIGYK	0053	001053	SIGY	0004	000433	SIGZ
0004	001654	SUDAR	0004	000436	SUR2P	0004	000444	STO1	0003	001446	STO3
0003	002146	T	0033	001617	TAST	0003	001201	TAUK	0003	001202	TAUK
0003	002024	TAUOL	0053	000006	TESTILO	0004	000440	TH	0004	001154	THEATAK
0003	002122	THEAL	0053	001153	TIAV	0003	001025	TIW1	0004	000447	TRD
0003	000663	UARK	0053	002026	UAKL	0004	001200	USARK	0003	001725	UBAR
0004	000431	VREF	0003	001055	VS	0004	000055	XAST	0004	00133	XLRY
0003	001232	XLRZ	0003	001227	XRY	0003	001230	XZ	0003	000667	YHARY
0003	000232	YI	0003	000376	Z	0003	001124	ZLM	0003	002025	ZRL
0003	001233	ZL									

00101 1*
00103 2*
00103 3*
00103 4*

SUBROUTINE PEAK(NR,I-K)
COMMON /PAKAT/ TESTO((12),DATE((2),ISKIN((2)),NKS((1),NJS((1),NCS((1),NDS((1),NCI((1),PEK00100
INDXR((1),NPK((1),NPTS((1),NVS((1),NXX((100),YY((100),Z((21),DXR((100),Z((21),DXL((20),
2DELY((20),0((20),UBASK((21),SIGAK((21),SIGEKA((21),SIGX((21),SIGAK((21),SIGEKA((21),SIGX((21),PEK00200
PEK00300
PEK00400

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      5*
00103   6* 3SIGZ(20),ALPHA(30),RETA(30),ZRK,TIMAV,THEIAK(21),TAUK,TAUOK,H(20),PEK00500
00103   6* 4,XRY,XRZ,XRL,YXRZ*ZYL(100)*12MOC(20)*DECAY,ZLM,TIM1,LANBDA,
00103   7* SFLAG(100),C1(C1),C111(C1),TAST(10),JBOT(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
00103   8* 6PERC(20),PHC(20),ALPHL(10),BETL(10),TAUL,TAUOL,PEK01700
00103   9* 7ZRL,UARL(CC),SIGAL(20),SIGEL(20),THETAL(20),T(20),OLPHI,PEK02900
00103   10* COMA01,SPAK,S/UBAR(30),SIGAP(30),SIGLT(30),SIGFT(30),SIGLP(30),SIGF(30),SIGL(30),PEK1000
00104   11* IELUT(10),CUN(100),VCR,VRF,PEAK,SIY,SIYX,SCPERAL,TH,I,JMK,PEK01100
00104   12* 2ST01,S(2),ST03,F0,D,ILK,HAO,LN2,ITOP,INOT,KAST(20),SIGX,M,PEK01200
00104   13* 3,JE,PEAK,OR,WR,SPAR,LP1(5),LS2(5),II,CEP,YAKARY(100),SIGY,ANG(100),PEK01300
00104   14* 4UDAKH(100),RETAIK(100),ALPHK(100),SIGAR,(XCI,DEPN(100,100),LAT,PEK01400
00104   15* 5SIGYK,SIGLK(100),SIGMK(100)PEK01500
00105   16* INTEGK,TEST(20)PEK01600
00106   17* REAL,MPER,L,LANBDAPEK01700
00106   18* **** THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE PEAK TERM ****
00107   19* C
00107   20* M = 12,ND(INK)PEK01800
00107   21* GO TO (10,10,20),MPEK01900
00108   20* 10 ST01 = G(INK)/(15M2P*SIGY*UBAR(INK))PEK02000
00108   21* 20 ST01 = G(INK)/(6.2831053*SIGY*SIGZ*UBAR(INK))PEK02100
00109   22* 25 GO TO 25PEK02200
00109   23* 20 ST01 = G(INK)/(30.40),NNPEK02300
00109   24* 25 GO TO (30.40),NNPEK02400
00109   25* 30 PEAKD = ST01PEK02500
00110   26* 40 RETURNPEK02600
00110   27* END

```

END OF COMPILATION: 1.0 DIAGNOSTICS.

QFOR.US TESTR
FOR 01UL-05/30/73-13:16:16 (1.2)

SUBROUTINE TESTR ENTRY POINT 000056

STORAGE USED: CODE(11) 0000661 DATA(0) 0000111 BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

COMMON BLOCKS:

0003 PARAMT 0021173
0004 PARAMS 025610

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0005 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000044	100L	0001	000034	1256	0001	000017	50L	0001	000043	61L	
0003	00156	ALPHA	0003	00177	BETHL	0004	001510	ALPHNK	0004	001034	ANG	
0004	001344	BETANK	0005	002011	BETL	0003	001605	CL	0004	000264	CON	
0003	001423	DECAY	0003	002172	DELPHI	0004	000074	DELTNP	0004	000226	DELU	
0003	000613	DELY	0004	000666	DEP	0004	001656	DEPN	0003	000567	DELX	
0003	001203	H	0003	001776	HB	0004	000441	I	0004	000454	IBOT	
0004	000665	II	0004	000459	ILK	0000	000001	INJPS	0003	000116	ISKIP	
0004	1	000453	ITOP	0003	001377	IZMOD	0004	000442	J	0004	000646	JF
0003	1	001643	JTOP	0004	000443	KK	0004	R	000437	L	025276	LAT
0004	000652	LB1	0004	000657	LB2	0004	R	000651	MPWNR	0003	000060	NCI
0003	000057	ND1	0003	000061	NDXR	0004	000452	NN2	0003	000063	NPTS	
0003	000064	NVS	0004	001655	NXC1	0003	000054	NXS	0003	000056	NYS	
0004	000432	PEAKD	0003	001701	PERC	0003	001732	PERCB	0004	000647	PPMR	
0004	000650	QPWR	0004	000451	RAD	0003	000710	SIGAK	0003	002052	SIGAL	
0004	000336	SIGAP	0003	000735	SIGEK	0003	002076	SIGEL	0004	025300	SIGENK	
0004	000435	SIGX	0004	000501	S16XNK	0003	000762	SIGKO	0004	000434	SIGY	
0003	001006	SIGY	0004	000433	SIGZ	0003	001032	SIGZ0	0004	001654	SQR2P	
0004	000444	ST01	0004	000445	ST02	0004	000446	ST03	0003	002146	T	
0003	001201	TAUK	0003	002023	TAUL	0003	002024	TAUOL	0003	1	TESTNO	
0004	000440	TH	0004	000170	THETA	0003	001154	THEtal	0003	001153	TIMAV	
0003	001425	TIM1	0004	000447	TRD	0004	R	000000	UBAR	0003	002026	UBARL
0004	001200	UBARK	0003	001726	VB	0004	000430	VER	0004	001655	VSR	
0004	R	000455	XAST	0004	001033	XBARX	0003	001231	XRY	0003	001227	XRY
0003	001230	XRZ	0003	000066	XX	0004	000667	YBARY	0003	000232	YY	
0003	001424	ZLM	0003	001152	ZRK	0003	002025	ZRL	0003	001233	ZZL	

00101 1*

00103 2*

00103 3*

00103 4*

00103 5*

00103 6*

SUBROUTINE TESTR(KTK)
COMMON /PARAMT/ TESTNO(112),DATE(2),ISKIP(30),NVS,NZS,ND1,NC1,
INDX,NBK,NPTS,NVS,NVB,XX(100),YY(100),Z(21),DXR(100),DELEX(20),
2DELY(20),Q(20),UBARK(21),SIGAK(21),SIGEK(21),SIGX(20),SIGY(20),
3SIGZ(20),ALPHA(30),BETA(30),ZRK,TIMAV,THEtak(21),TAUR,TAUK,H(20),TS100500
4,XKT,XRZ,XLRZ,XLRY,XLR2,ZLL(100),IZMOD(20),DECAY,ZLIM,TIM1,LAMBDA,
6*

TST00100
TST00200
TST00300
TST00400
TST00500
TST00600

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SIFLAG(100),DI(100),CI(10),TAST(10),JTOP(10),VS(20),
6PERC(20),ACCUR(20),PERCE(20),WU,ALPHL(10),ETL(10),TAOL,
7ZRL,UBAR(6),SIGL(20),SIGL(20),SIGL(20),SIGL(20),SIGL(20),
CONION /PAKAMS/ UBAR(30),SIGAP(30),GELTH(30),SIGEP(30),SIGE(30),
1DELU(30),CON(100),VER,VREF,PEAKD,SIGL,SIGR,SIGX,SIGY,SIGZ,SIGL,TH,I,J,KK,TST0100
2ST01,ST02,ST03,ST04,ILK,RAD,IRZ,ITCP,BOT,XAST(20),SIGX,K,ITAG(100),TST01200
3,JF,F2,0,GRN,PARLCH(5),LIR(6)II,CDP,YWXY(100),XPARX,ARG(100),TST01300
4UBAR(4),RETANK(100),ALPHLK(100),SIGL,R,XC,DEPTH(100,100),LAT, TST01400
5SIGY,K,SIGL,K(100),SIGANK(100)
6SIGY,K,SIGL,K(100),SIGANK(100)
7ITE GUE TESTING
8REAL,PARL,LAMBDA
9THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE STRUCTURAL CHANGE IN LAYERS FOR
10THE PULL TRANSITION WOLFL
11IF (KK .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
12IF (KK .NE. JBOT(ILK)) GO TO 61
13IBOT = KK
14ITOP = JTOP(ILK)
15DO 60 J=BOT,ITOP
16 XAST(J) = UBAR(J)*TAST(ILK)
17 ILK = ILK+1
18 61 CONTINUE
19 KTK = 0
20 100 CONTINUE
21 RETURN
22 END

```

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER MODEL
QMAPP,I
MAP 0017-05/30-13:16

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ADDRESS LIMITS 001000 031670 040000 100502
STARTING ADDRESS 015334
WORDS DECIMAL 12729 IBANK 16707 DBANK

SEGMENT MAIN	001000 031670	040000 100502
NSWTC\$/FOR	1 001000 001021	
NRBKS/FOR64	1 001022 001044	2 040000 040011
NRWDS/FOR64	1 001045 001124	2 040012 040031
NWES\$/FOR64	1 001125 001326	2 040032 040067
NFTCH\$/FOR64	1 001327 001616	2 040070 040113
NINPS\$/FOR64	1 001617 002477	
NFT\$/FOR	1 002500 002522	
NCLCOS\$/FOR64	1 002523 002676	2 040114 040144
NMBKS/FOR64	1 002677 003020	
NBSEBS\$/FOR64	1 003021 003055	2 040145 042346
NUPDAS\$/FOR64	1 003056 003110	2 042147 042111
NBF00\$/FOR	1 003111 003236	2 042412 04206
NBDCVS\$/FOR64	1 003237 003456	2 042507 042522
NCHNTS\$/FOR64	1 003457 003654	0 042523 042576
NINNS\$/FOR66	1 003655 004151	2 042577 042602
NIRE\$/\$UCC67	1 004152 005154	2 042603 042631
NOTINS\$/FOR64	1 005155 006024	2 042632 04206
NFHIS\$/FOR64	1 006025 006160	2 042707 043012
NIOERS\$/FOR64	1 006161 007040	2 043013 043150
NFCM\$/\$UCC		4 043151 043222
NTABS\$/\$UCC		2 043223 043352
ERUS\$67-02		
NLOU\$/\$OK63	1 007041 010123	2 043323 043360
ALOG\$/\$OK63	1 010124 010243	2 043361 043421
NLIIPS\$/\$OK64	1 010244 011757	2 043522 043605
ATANS\$/\$OK59	1 011760 012163	2 043606 043637
ASINCOS\$/\$FOR59	1 012164 012400	0 043640 043665
SINCOS\$/\$FOR59	1 012401 012533	2 043666 043707
SORTS\$/\$FOR59	1 012534 012574	2 043710 043721
NEXP6\$/\$OK62	1 012575 012771	2 043722 043773
HSMONITOR/RALPH	1 012772 014031	2 043774 044516
EXPS\$/\$FOR59	1 014032 014121	2 044517 044537
NIERS\$/\$OK64	1 014122 014221	2 044540 044601
NOBUFS\$/\$OK64	1 014222 014266	
NERRS\$/\$OK64	1 014267 014652	2 044602 044760
PARAMS (COMMON BLOCK)		

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PARAM (COMMON BLOCK)		072571 074763
BLANKSCOMMON (COMMON BLOCK)	1	014653 014722
TESTR	3	PARAMT
	0	074764 074774
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
PEAK	1	014743 015003
	3	PARAMT
	0	074775 075005
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
ISO	1	015044 015134
	3	PARAMT
	0	075006 075007
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
WASHT	1	015135 015505
	3	PARAMT
	0	075137 075137
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
ACH	1	015506 015642
	3	PARAMT
	0	075140 075142
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
VERT	1	015643 016060
	3	PARAMT
	0	075153 075177
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
SIGMA	1	016001 016552
	3	PARAMT
	0	075209 075233
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
COURD	1	016553 020367
	3	PARAMT
	0	075234 075313
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
SGP	1	020370 021710
	3	PARAMT
	0	075314 075373
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
READER	1	021711 024140
	3	PARAMT
	0	075374 076055
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
ISOYZ	1	024141 024714
	3	PARAMT
	0	076155 076302
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
ISOXY	1	024715 025576
	3	PARAMT
	0	076363 076542
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
CENTRL	1	025577 026171
	3	PARAMT
	0	076513 076736
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
DEPOS	1	026172 027273
	3	PARAMT
	0	076737 077367
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
BREAK	1	027274 030424
	3	PARAMT
	0	077370 077452
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS
MODEL	1	030425 031647
	3	PARAMT
	0	077453 100502
	2	BLANKSCOMMON
	4	PARAMS

SYSS+RLIBS. LEVEL 67-02
END OF COLLECTION - TIME 2.401 SECONDS

APPENDIX D

NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER COMPUTER PROGRAM EXAMPLE OUTPUT

The three example output listings given in this appendix show only a small part of the program capabilities, but give the basic form of all program output. Certain pages in the output listings have been omitted due to volume, but important material is retained.

D.1 EXAMPLE 1 OUTPUT LISTING

Example 1 gives the output from a problem where maximum centerline concentration and centerline dosage are calculated using a sea-breeze meteorological regime under normal launch conditions. The listing was produced by logic section 1 of the computer program using Model 4. A full explanation of this case is given in Section 6.2.1 of the main body of the report. Also, an example coding sheet of inputs for this case is given in Figure B-3 of Appendix B.

The case title is printed at the top of the listing followed by a complete list of all program inputs for detailed input verification. The program then produces a summary of the layer parameters including those applicable to the new layer structure used in Model 4. Accompanying the input summary are specific layer parameters used in the calculations. The main dosage and concentration listing is then printed, giving the locations and values at each calculation point within the layer. Logic section 1 is normally used for general grid pattern calculations, but in this case, the special option NYS=1 was selected which automatically places all calculations on the alongwind cloud axis.

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SIGAK

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卷之三

SISÉK = 075000200014924. *513500000481. *44790000304501. *4662000005401.

卷之三

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

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SINGAPORE JOURNAL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

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الطبقة العاملة في مصر

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卷之三

ט' ט' ט' ט' ט' ט' ט' ט' ט' ט'

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50+30=80=300° . 0.6438888888888888

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D-4

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D-6

11

400+300=700
400+200=600
400+100=500
400+0=400
400+400=800
400+500=900
400+600=1000

一一

11

** IMPULSIVE **

** * INPLI UAN **

```

22 *14400000.000, ZRKE = 2.000, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 6.0000, SIGAR AT TOP= 8.9000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 8.0000
SIGAK AT TOP= 5.41900, STUKE AT BOTTOM= 7.50300, SIGEK AT TOP= 5.10000, TAUKE = 6.0.000, TAUKE = 6.0.000
SIGK0 = 14.0000, SIGCK = 14.0000, SIGZUE = 28.97-2, THETAK AT BOTTOM= 15.0000, THETAK AT TOP= 15.0000, ZE = 2.000
ALPHA=1.00, SETA=1.00, H= 751.00, DELFE = 1000.000, DELPHI=100.000, IZNOD=1, TIMI= .000000000
ALME = .000, LAVAKE = .000, XREZ = 1.000, ALRIE = .000, XLRZ = .000
ZRLC = 2.000, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 6.0000, SIGNAL AT TOP= 10.9000, SIGNAL AT BOTTOM= 8.0000, SIGNAL AT TOP= 4.39000
SIGNAL AT BOTTOM= 7.50000, SIGNAL AT TOP= 4.17000, THETAL AT BOTTOM= 15.000, THETAL AT TOP= 16.0.000, TAUL= 461.00
TAUL= 600.000, ALPHL=1.00, SETLE=1.00, TAST= *1000.0001, JOT= 1, JTOP= 0
CALCULATE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 8.13807, THETA = 15.0.0000, DELTHP = .00000, DELU = 2.00
, SIGCAP = .00005, SIGER = .00052
CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR LAYER CHANGE MODELS *** UBAR = 9.923349, THETA = 165.0000, DELTHP = 30.00000

```

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR LAYER CHANGE MODELS *** USTAR = 0.92348, THETA = 165.0000, DELTHP = 30.00000
 JELU = 4.90000, SJELAP = 0.08270

*** DCSAGE AND CONCENTRATION PATTERNS ***

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z= 2.00, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 345.000 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

```

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= -71812986+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 533.00 * 12487471+02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .11966031+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .96992333+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .74639050+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *62632401+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 600.00 * 85516235+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .10430733+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .97106207+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .945024949+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *567014045+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 700.00 * 77935343+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .94501743-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .97227928+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .58317653+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *52784671+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 800.00 * 63454967+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .87974451-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .97375417+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .542073034+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *55216701+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 900.00 * 53536723+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .83694651-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .97542505+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .51481915+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *86837203+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 1000.00 * 16357655+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .81062004-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .97729334+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .49767251+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *7753183+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 1200.00 * 35535977+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .79588638-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .98281995+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .48588571+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *19250064+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 1500.00 * 29746804+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .83251607-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .98952555+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .50479762+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *24374653+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 1700.00 * 36953262+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .90624422-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .99761990+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .54515050+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *60556230+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 2000.00 * 25162919+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .10092705+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .10270377+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .5160551+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *76860946+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 2500.00 * 3202+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .12614341+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .10270377+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .74780551+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *76907305+02, CONCENTRATION= * X= 3000.00 * 25161920+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .16049551+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .10523575+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .91419393+00

**** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE= *11615332+03, CONCENTRATION= * X= 3500.00 * 26707455+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .19350006+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .12627931+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .10727194+01

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*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13455371+3, CONCENTRATION= .1115E-071+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .12013849+01
*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13455371+3, CONCENTRATION= .27557795+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .22341896+00
*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13455371+3, CONCENTRATION= .27557795+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .12013849+01
*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13455371+3, CONCENTRATION= .1913E-071+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .13508754+01
*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .10698237+03, CONCENTRATION= .25731552+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .27630395+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .22776617+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .13563722+01

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .16392651+03, CONCENTRATION= .22645050+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .27304419+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .13727163+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .11934470+01

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13452421+03, CONCENTRATION= .19192411+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .25754001+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .20748233+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .13477481+01

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .14391371+03, CONCENTRATION= .16577335+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .23835561+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .08261751+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .09356535+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .13451947+03, CONCENTRATION= .14281532+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .21919150+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .16952152+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .07508925+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .12757022+03, CONCENTRATION= .08438194+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .17929703+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .20939587+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .04635372+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .053364977+02, CONCENTRATION= .69142670+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .15091579+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .23010572+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .39341835+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .741162589+02, CONCENTRATION= .52251530+02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .13023669+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .26227131+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .09860545+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .49726770+02, CONCENTRATION= .43606295+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .11453323+00
TIME OF PASSAGE= .29482676+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .25302800+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .553364971+02, CONCENTRATION= .26977330+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .92241811-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .05135672+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .15321470+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .40352131+02, CONCENTRATION= .13885421+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .77052101-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .42087070+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .10007992+00

*** Y= 345.00, DOSEGE= .79463557+02, CONCENTRATION= .13135059+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .65011926-01
TIME OF PASSAGE= .49603012+03, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .0269305-01

*** Y= 400.00, DOSEGE= .60000000+00

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 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.740673374+2, CONCENTRATION=.16655132400, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.61835934-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.56545564+3, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.56965560-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.280711284+22, CONCENTRATION=.63687455-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.43676787-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.71315641+33, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.5992142J-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.23446365+12, CONCENTRATION=.470919752-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.34183703-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.84137663+23, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.27866677-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.23129034+22, CONCENTRATION=.35291737-j1, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.25542556-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.979e-0738+33, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.27241580-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.176155213+32, CONCENTRATION=.2727054/-e1, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.22078340-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.21140352+14, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.15764937-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.14007764+22, CONCENTRATION=.212105-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.18176122-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.2257,e048+24, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.12477666-01
 *** Y= 345.00, DOSAGE=.160320824+22, CONCENTRATION=.1773473-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.15174174-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE=.13904476+24, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.10120354-01

***** LAYER 2 *****

** INPUT DATA **
 3= .3490000+06, UBAK AT BOTTOM=.8.9.700, UBAK AT TOP=.9.6.200, SIGAK AT BOTTOM=.5.41000, SIGAK AT TOP=.5.05000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM=.5.150.00, SIGEK AT TOP=.4.70000, SIGAK=.44.6500, SIGZ0=.65000, SIGZ0=.28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=.150.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=.150.0000, Z=.100.000, ALPHAE=.50, BETAE=.100, H=.000, DELX=.0000000, DELY=.0000000
 12.0J=1
 CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAP = .9.25100, UETA = 100.0000, DELTHP = .00000, DELY = .70000
 , SIGAP = .00500, SIGEP = .08507

***** LAYER 3 *****

** INPUT DATA **
 3= .9050000+26, UBAK AT BOTTOM=.8.0.700, UBAK AT TOP=.9.9.700, SIGAK AT BOTTOM=.5.05000, SIGAK AT TOP=.4.85000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM=.4.79000, SIGEK AT TOP=.4.00000, SIGZ0=.70.4200, SIGZ0=.74.4200, SIGZ0=.0000000, SIGZ0=.0000000, THETAK AT BOTTOM=.150.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=.152.0000, Z=.200.000, ALPHAE=1.00, BETAE=1.00, H=.000, DELX=.0000000, DELY=.0000000
 12.0J=1
 CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAP = .9.75100, UETA = 101.0000, DELTHP = .200000, DELY = .300000
 , SIGAP = .05100, SIGEP = .04104

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***** LAYER 4 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$\Omega = .2270000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 9.900, UBAR AT TOP= 10.200, SIGK AT BOTTOM= 4.05000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.71000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.61000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.47000, SIGX0= 104.190, SIGY0= 104.190, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=152.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=153.010, Z= 30.000, ALPHA=1.30, BETA=1.30, HE= .000, DELX= .0000000C , DELY= .0000000C
 IZ=0J=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR NODES 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 10.0500, THETA = 152.5000, DELTHP = 1.00000, DELU = .30000
 , SIGAP = .07914, SIGEP = .07915

***** LAYER 5 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$\Omega = .4550000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 15.2000, UBAR AT TOP= 16.4000, SIGK AT BOTTOM= 4.71000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.61000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.47000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.37000, SIGX0= 133.950, SIGY0= 133.950, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=153.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=157.0000, Z= 40.000, ALPHA=1.30, BETA=1.30, HE= .000, DELX= .0000000C , DELY= .0000000C
 IZ=0J=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR NODES 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 16.3000, THETA = 155.0000, DELTHP = 4.00000, DELU = .20000
 , SIGAP = .07716, SIGEP = .07714

***** LAYER 6 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$\Omega = .7770000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 15.4000, UBAR AT TOP= 16.6000, SIGK AT BOTTOM= 4.61000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.52000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.37000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.20000, SIGX0= 163.720, SIGY0= 163.720, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=157.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=160.0000, Z= 50.000, ALPHA=1.30, BETA=1.30, HE= .000, DELX= .0000000C , DELY= .0000000C
 IZ=0J=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR NODES 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 16.5000, THETA = 158.5000, DELTHP = 3.00000, DELU = .20000
 , SIGAP = .07558, SIGEP = .07557

***** LAYER 7 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$\Omega = .1110000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 15.6000, UBAR AT TOP= 16.8000, SIGK AT BOTTOM= 4.52000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.45000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.39000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.23000, SIGX0= 197.400, SIGY0= 197.400, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=160.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=170.000, Z= 60.000, ALPHA=1.30, BETA=1.30, HE= .000, DELX= .0000000C , DELY= .0000000C
 IZ=0J=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR NODES 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 16.7000, THETA = 165.0000, DELTHP = 4.00000, DELU = .20000
 , SIGAP = .07426, SIGEP = .07435

***** LAYER 8 *****

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** INPUT DATA **

0= .1390000+00, USAR AT BOTTOM= 10.800, USAR AT TOP= 10.900, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.45000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.39000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.23000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.17000, SIGK= 223.260, SIGO= 182.770, SIGO= 223.260, SIGO= 223.260, THEAK AT BOTTOM=170.0000
 THEAK AT TOP=160.000, Z= 700.000, ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
 1Z=0.01

CALCULATE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** USAR = 10.85000, THETA = 175.00000, DELTHP = 10.00000, DELU = 10000
 , SIGAK = .07319, SIGEP = .07333

***** LAYER 9 *****

** INPUT DATA **

0= .96110000+07, USAR AT BOTTOM= 10.900, USAR AT TOP= 10.000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.39000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.39000,
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.17000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.00000, SIGO= 182.770, SIGO= 182.770, SIGO= 144.34000, THEAK AT BOTTOM=180.0000
 THEAK AT TOP=223.000, Z= 600.000, ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
 1Z=0.01

CALCULATE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** USAR = 10.45000, THETA = 204.00000, DELTHP = 48.00000, DELU = -90000
 , SIGAK = .05290, SIGEP = .05297

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z= 800.000, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 24.300 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

**** Y= 24.30, USAGE= .15306670+4, CONCENTRATION= * XE 500.00 * XE 500.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *26494464+01

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .15017753+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 600.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *25029568+01

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .14900296+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 700.10 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *23630276+01

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .14900504+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 800.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *22333423+01

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .12671085+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 900.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *17817611+02

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .11000194+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 1000.10 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *15953390+02

**** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .10531672+5, CONCENTRATION= * XE 1250.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= *14600936+02

* X= 1500.00 *

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 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .93054224E-3, CONCENTRATION= .21167194E2, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .15575704+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .12426301+02
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .83715968E+03, CONCENTRATION= .15099864E2, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .13952328+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .11131171-02
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .75263646E+03, CONCENTRATION= .1753E-03 * X= 1753.00 *
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .10060746-02
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .63472310E-03, CONCENTRATION= .14026560E-02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .12610608+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .34C97760E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .54975201E-03, CONCENTRATION= .1236234C+E2, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .10541205+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .34C97760E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .47795264E-03, CONCENTRATION= .10000000E+02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .90329166+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .72C64632E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .42096100E-03, CONCENTRATION= .10000000E+02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .78915876+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .32959103E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .42096100E-03, CONCENTRATION= .65E11664E-02, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .70007683+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .35E52149E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .34226155E-03, CONCENTRATION= .7E691674E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .57043591+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .45E50939E2+01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .26354210E-03, CONCENTRATION= .65015686E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .48090350+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .38366493E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .24229291E-03, CONCENTRATION= .56352729E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .41548458+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .33147376E-01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .21036555E-03, CONCENTRATION= .50241627E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .36564424+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .29171074U1
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .19515054E-03, CONCENTRATION= .44675165E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .32643227+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .26C42799E+01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .17697323E-03, CONCENTRATION= .40346427E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .29478872+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .23518252E+01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .14233975E-03, CONCENTRATION= .32467439E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .23723292+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75266795E-2, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION= .18926448E+01
 *** Y= 24.00, USAGE= .11069824E-03, CONCENTRATION= .27150530E-01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION= .19844970+00

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TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.15832323+01

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*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE= 11223135+03, CONCENTRATION=.2374562+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.17055216+00
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.13606656+01
      * X=.20200.00 * X=.23463103+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.11929109+01
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.8971582+02, CONCENTRATION=.2374562+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.14952500+00
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.11929109+01
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.71964569+02, CONCENTRATION=.16414975+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.11994095+00
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.95668919+00
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.60075484+02, CONCENTRATION=.1373790+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.10012581+00
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.7980C393+00
      * X=.30200.00 * X=.35120.00 *
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.51556721+02, CONCENTRATION=.11750904+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.85927867-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.08553275+00
      * X=.40000.00 *
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.45153366+02, CONCENTRATION=.10293050+01, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.75255600-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.07038956+00
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.20163380+02, CONCENTRATION=.02493053+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.60280E47-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.08091916+00
      * X=.50000.00 * X=.50000.00 *
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.31165452+02, CONCENTRATION=.08076128+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.50275753-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.40110C9+00
      * X=.70000.00 * X=.70000.00 *
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.25671376+02, CONCENTRATION=.59717C9+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.43118960-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.34406317+00
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.22667425+02, CONCENTRATION=.5165918165+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.37745708-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.30113555+00
      * X=.80000.00 * X=.80000.00 *
*** Y= 24.00, DOSAGE=.18129C64+02, CONCENTRATION=.45031615+00, TIME AVERAGE CONCENTRATION=.33563103-01
      TIME OF PASSAGE=.75206795+02, AVERAGE CLOUD CONCENTRATION=.20773716+C0
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```

***** LAYER10 *****

** INPUT DATA **

Q=.54000000+00, UBAR AT BOTTOM=.10.200, UBAR AT TOP=.11.900, SIGK AT BOTTOM=.2.00000, SIGK AT TOP=.1.00000

D.2 EXAMPLE 2 OUTPUT LISTING

Example 2 gives the output listing for the calculation of maximum centerline concentration and centerline dosage using Model 3 for the sea-breeze meteorological regime. Logic Section 2 of the computer program is used in this example. An example problem input coding sheet is shown in Appendix B, Figure B-4. The first part of the output listing has the same form as Example 1 with the exception that summaries of the parameters for all layers are produced before the dosage and concentration tables. This case is explained in full in Section 6 in the main body of the report.

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NASAGMSE MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 HE CRAMER CO

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NASA/MSEC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL: VERSION 2 H E CRAMER CO

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NASA/MSFC MULTILAYER DIFFUSION MODEL, VERSION 2 HE CRAMER CO

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+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
VS	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
PERC	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
ACCUR	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
VB	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
PERCB	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
HB	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
T	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,
DEFLPH	=	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,	+0,

*** LAYER 1 ****

Q= .41600000+10, ZRK= 2.000, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 6.000, UBAR AT TOP= 12.000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 8.00000
 SIGAK AT TOP= 4.30000, SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 7.50000, SIGEK AT TOP= 11.70000, TAUQ= 461.000, TAUK= 600.000
 SIGX0= 268.0000, SIGY0= 248.0000, SIGZ0= 116.0000, THETAK AT TOP=180.0000, THETAK AT BOTTOM=180.0000, Z= 2.000
 ALPHA=1.0, BETA=1.00, DELX=.0000-000, DELY=.0000-000, DELZ=.0000-000, DELPHI=180.0000, IZKOD=3, TIME= .00000000
 ZLIM= .000, LAYDAE=.0000, TIMAV= 660.000, XRY= 100.000, XRLY= .000, XLRZ= .000
 Z AT TOP= 800.000

-- MAXIMUM CENTERLINE CONCENTRATION, CENTERLINE DOSAGE, ETC *--*

* CALCULATIONS FOR LAYER 1, AT HEIGHT 2.000 WITH CLOUD AXIS AT 345.000 DEGREES RELATIVE TO SOURCE *

RADIAL DISTANCE	DOSEAGE	CONCENTRATION	TIME MEAN	ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
500.000	.62560589+01	.9965119-01	.10426765-01	.10768784+03	.58094386-01
600.000	.10341019+02	.16451950+00	.17235022-01	.10778693+03	.95939451-01
700.000	.15810616+02	.25135646+00	.26351267-01	.10790393+03	.14652494+00
800.000	.22674070+02	.3600148+00	.37790117-01	.10803876+03	.20986697+00
900.000	.30838928+02	.48893730+00	.513998212-01	.10819137+03	.28504455+00
1000.000	.40131160+02	.63536825+00	.66885266-01	.10836168+03	.37034457+00
1250.000	.66726949+02	.10516634+01	.1112158+00	.10886433+03	.61293567+00
1500.000	.95025311+02	.1489209+01	.15837555+00	.10947554+03	.8680053+00
1750.000	.12175762+03	.1895775+01	.20292936+00	.11019351+03	.11049436+01
2000.000	.14502215+03	.22409213+01	.24170358+01	.1110161+03	.13063156+01
2500.000	.1790325+03	.27187129+01	.29838825+00	.1129611+03	.15848378+01
3000.000	.19845924+03	.29525906+01	.33076539+00	.11351459+03	.17211137+01
3500.000	.20769445+03	.30195870+01	.3461574+00	.11800852+03	.17599553+01
4000.000	.21028192+03	.2979114+01	.35046956+00	.12105342+03	.17371001+01
5000.000	.20389291+03	.2731547+01	.33982151+00	.12809614+03	.15920950+01
6000.000	.18983097+03	.23916953+01	.31638896+00	.13943028+03	.13943028+01
7000.000	.17339902+03	.20497452+01	.2889986+00	.14511935+03	.11948119+01
8000.000	.15738779+03	.1743265+01	.2623197+00	.15442667+03	.10165416+01
9000.000	.14300683+03	.1485360+01	.23834472+00	.1653394+03	.86597364+00
10000.000	.1305238+03	.12728217+01	.21758729+00	.1758262+03	.74197462+00
12500.000	.10671612+03	.8945137+00	.17786020+00	.2046142+03	.52147859+00
15000.000	.90124951+02	.65790379+00	.15020824+00	.2349637+03	.3835135+00
17500.000	.77981696+02	.50206237+00	.12949632+00	.26644864+03	.29267764+00
20000.000	.68715870+02	.3940307+00	.11452464+00	.29866174+03	.23008685+00
25000.000	.55515409+02	.2612594+00	.92485166+01	.3641066+03	.15229571+00
30000.000	.46566031+02	.18500161+00	.77386275+01	.43156548+03	.1078910+00
35000.000	.40046135+02	.1377404+00	.66170684+01	.49934466+03	.80296674+01
40000.000	.35205145+02	.10640298+00	.5732457+01	.5675236+03	.6202821+01
50000.000	.28298446+02	.68871289+01	.43993358+01	.70486002+03	.40147610-01
60000.000	.23657515+02	.48156559+01	.344666026+01	.84262301+03	.28069375+01
70000.000	.20322930+02	.35533798+01	.27466509+01	.9811707+01	.20713959+01
80000.000	.17813648+02	.2720169-01	.222876+01	.11197605+04	.15908444+01
90000.000	.15856322+02	.21612054+01	.18356392+01	.12585125+04	.12598662+01
100000.000	.14288482+02	.17536355+01	.15334150+01	.13973783+04	.10222587+01

RADIAL DISTANCE	DOSEAGE	CONCENTRATION	TIME MEAN	ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
500.000	.14639155+04	.2331964+02	.243398592+01	.10768784+03	.13594066+02
600.000	.13489127+04	.21466230+02	.2248186+01	.10778693+03	.12544622+02
700.000	.12476319+04	.19831976+02	.20797198+01	.10790393+03	.11584286+02
800.000	.11588632+04	.18400562+02	.19314386+01	.10803676+03	.10726356+02
900.000	.10803940+04	.17130421+02	.18006566+01	.10819137+03	.9989531+01
1000.000	.10192944+04	.16094841+02	.1684991+01	.10436168+03	.9329013+01
1250.000	.86930105+03	.13638186+02	.1448351+01	.10886433+03	.79851781+01
1500.000	.76130714+03	.11929475+02	.12688452+01	.10947554+03	.69541299+01
1750.000	.67644518+03	.10503337+02	.11273753+01	.11019351+03	.6136321+01
2000.000	.60759870+03	.93903241+01	.10128312+01	.11101617+03	.54759657+01
2500.000	.50235015+03	.76280047+01	.83720025+00	.11296611+03	.44466448+01

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3000.000	.42482978+03	.63204336+01	.70804964+00	.11530459+03	.36844134+01
3500.000	.36570720+03	.53161674+01	.60951193+00	.11800852+03	.30989897+01
4000.000	.31964663+03	.45297122+01	.53274438+00	.12105342+03	.26405418+01
5000.000	.25414198+03	.34024233+01	.42356997+00	.12806614+03	.19844587+01
6000.000	.21131604+03	.26625698+01	.35219339+00	.13614759+03	.15521099+01
7000.000	.18186620+03	.21498354+01	.30311033+00	.14511933+03	.12532182+01
8000.000	.16044684+03	.17777389+01	.26741389+00	.15482667+03	.10363094+01
9000.000	.14901932+03	.14960536+01	.24003222+00	.16513994+03	.87210473+00
10000.000	.13066019+03	.12758227+01	.21801031+00	.17595262+03	.74372402+00
12500.000	.10672597+03	.89465310+00	.17787645+00	.20468442+03	.52152623+00
15000.000	.90125113+02	.65790498+00	.15020851+00	.23499937+03	.38351704+00
17500.000	.77981261+02	.50205956+00	.12996859+00	.26644864+03	.29266901+00
20000.000	.68715819+02	.39407278+00	.11452455+00	.29865174+03	.23008678+00
25000.000	.55513342+02	.26125562+00	.92485053+01	.36451066+03	.15229551+00
30000.000	.46561960+02	.18508152+00	.77386157-01	.43156548+03	.10789044+00
35000.000	.40094543+02	.13774380+00	.66170569-01	.49933466+03	.80295933+01
40000.000	.35203935+02	.10660355+00	.57321766-01	.56752236+03	.62026550-01
50000.000	.28298861+02	.68871861-01	.43993744-01	.70486002+03	.41477944-01
60000.000	.23657305+02	.48151638-01	.3446610-01	.84283501+03	.28069353-01
70000.000	.20323939+02	.35533779-01	.27484994-01	.98117071+03	.20713949-01
80000.000	.17813332+02	.27290298-01	.22287716-01	.11197605+04	.15908550-01
90000.000	.15855318+02	.2162049-01	.16356398-01	.12598659-01	.12598659-01
100000.000	.14268819+02	.17536352-01	.15334147-01	.13973783+04	.10222565-01

D. 3 EXAMPLE 3 OUTPUT LISTING

Example 3 is an output listing of dosage and concentration, for the sea-breeze meteorological regime, over a 180-degree sector about the alongwind cloud axis. Values in this listing at YY = 345 degrees are the same as those listed in Example 1.

--* TITLE=CO₂CENTRATION, NORMAL LAUNCH, SEA BREEZE CASE 1. HE832-1.

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+0,          +0,          +0,          +0,
VS      = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
PERC    = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
ACCUR   = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
VB      = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
PERCB   = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
HB      = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
T       = .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
        .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00, .0000000E+00,
DELPHI  = .ten0000E+03
$END

```

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***** LAYER 1 *****
** INPUT DATA **

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Q= .14400000+06, ZRK= 2.000, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 6.000, UBAR AT TOP= 8.9000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 8.00000
SIGAK AT TOP= 5.41000, SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 7.5000, SIGEK AT TOP= 5.1300, TAUOK= 461.000, TAUOK= 600.000
SIGX0= 14.8000, SIGY0= 14.8000, SIGZ0= 28.0700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=150.3000, THETAK AT TOP=150.0000, Z= 2.000
ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, DELX= .00000000, DELY= .00000000, DELPHI=180.0000, IZMOD=1, TIMI= .000000000
ZLIM= .000, LAMBDA= .000, TIMAVE= 600.000, XRY= 100.000, XRYE= 100.000, XLRZ= .000, XLRZE= .000
ZHL= 2.000, UBARL AT BOTTOM= 7.5000, SIGEL AT TOP= 4.1700, THETAL AT BOTTOM=50.000, THETAL AT TOP= 8.39000
SIGEL AT BOTTOM= 7.5000, SIGEL AT TOP= 4.1700, TAST= .1000000000, JBOT= 1, JTPO= 8
TAUOL= 600.000, ALPHL=1.00, BETL=1.00, TAST= .1000000000, JBOT= 1, JTPO= 8
CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 **** UBAR = 8.13087, THETA = 150.00000, DELTHP = .000000, DELU = 2.90000
, SIGAP = .09855, SIGEP = .09852
CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR LAYER CHANGE MODELS *** UBAR = 9.92348, THETA = 165.00000, DELTHP = 30.00000
DELU = 4.90000, SIGAP = .00061, SIGEP = .08079

```

*** DOSAGE AND CONCENTRATION PATTERNS ***

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z= 2.00, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 345.000 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

* X= 500.00 *
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= .20000000 CONCENTRATION= .00000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= .30000000 CONCENTRATION= .00000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= .40000000 CONCENTRATION= .00000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= .50000000 CONCENTRATION= .00000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 275.000, DOSAGE= .60000000 CONCENTRATION= .00000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= .16279216-216 CONCENTRATION= .39524316-25 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27132026-27
 ** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= .11194078-11 CONCENTRATION= .97676246-13 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18656797-14
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .96828194+02 CONCENTRATION= .10141455-39 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20710223-11
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .2707665-36 CONCENTRATION= .21673786-07 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39512775-09
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .16728240-54 CONCENTRATION= .95815245+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24475235-06
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .86873877+52 CONCENTRATION= .20213679-35 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27967347-07
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .181707662-61 CONCENTRATION= .73596442-03 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11525857-03
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .65919373+02 CONCENTRATION= .42881623-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17222532-06
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= .120314021+01 CONCENTRATION= .301841412+00 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2562622-02
 ** Y= 325.000, DOSAGE= .41956499+02 CONCENTRATION= .12056703-02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .30284436-04
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= .23295722+00 CONCENTRATION= .06963714+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18742654-03
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .10000000 CONCENTRATION= .38692871-03
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .62340173+02 CONCENTRATION= .720251594-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38692871-03
 ** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .71129854+02 CONCENTRATION= .573292478+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .34142703-01
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .069042333+02 CONCENTRATION= .420874-1+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2112643+00
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .18792095+02 CONCENTRATION= .757669-2+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2562622-02
 ** Y= 360.000, DOSAGE= .61617902+02 CONCENTRATION= .45302077+00 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16101471-01
 ** Y= 365.000, DOSAGE= .3970845+02 CONCENTRATION= .12056429+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11789429-01
 ** Y= 370.000, DOSAGE= .96984953+02 CONCENTRATION= .74639835+00 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10556695+00
 ** Y= 375.000, DOSAGE= .18961070+02 CONCENTRATION= .43502077+00 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10269500+00
 ** Y= 380.000, DOSAGE= .62277928+01 CONCENTRATION= .11152-1+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10462988-01
 ** Y= 385.000, DOSAGE= .96963711+02 CONCENTRATION= .7115687+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .66181408-01
 ** Y= 390.000, DOSAGE= .13055373+01 CONCENTRATION= .258034a1+c0 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40543563+00
 ** Y= 395.000, DOSAGE= .96948645+02 CONCENTRATION= .14384289-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31320158-01
 ** Y= 400.000, DOSAGE= .18961366+02 CONCENTRATION= .34193257+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19373101+00
 ** Y= 405.000, DOSAGE= .96975039+02 CONCENTRATION= .113753-7+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10269500+00
 ** Y= 410.000, DOSAGE= .62277928+01 CONCENTRATION= .11152-1+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10462988-01
 ** Y= 415.000, DOSAGE= .96963711+02 CONCENTRATION= .7115687+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .66181408-01
 ** Y= 420.000, DOSAGE= .13055373+01 CONCENTRATION= .258034a1+c0 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40543563+00
 ** Y= 425.000, DOSAGE= .96948645+02 CONCENTRATION= .14384289-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31320158-01
 ** Y= 430.000, DOSAGE= .18961366+02 CONCENTRATION= .34193257+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19373101+00
 ** Y= 435.000, DOSAGE= .96975039+02 CONCENTRATION= .113753-7+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10269500+00
 ** Y= 440.000, DOSAGE= .62277928+01 CONCENTRATION= .11152-1+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10462988-01
 ** Y= 445.000, DOSAGE= .96963711+02 CONCENTRATION= .7115687+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .66181408-01
 ** Y= 450.000, DOSAGE= .13055373+01 CONCENTRATION= .258034a1+c0 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40543563+00
 ** Y= 455.000, DOSAGE= .96948645+02 CONCENTRATION= .14384289-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31320158-01
 ** Y= 460.000, DOSAGE= .18961366+02 CONCENTRATION= .34193257+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19373101+00
 ** Y= 465.000, DOSAGE= .96975039+02 CONCENTRATION= .113753-7+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10269500+00
 ** Y= 470.000, DOSAGE= .62277928+01 CONCENTRATION= .11152-1+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10462988-01
 ** Y= 475.000, DOSAGE= .96963711+02 CONCENTRATION= .7115687+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .66181408-01
 ** Y= 480.000, DOSAGE= .13055373+01 CONCENTRATION= .258034a1+c0 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40543563+00
 ** Y= 485.000, DOSAGE= .96948645+02 CONCENTRATION= .14384289-01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31320158-01
 ** Y= 490.000, DOSAGE= .18961366+02 CONCENTRATION= .34193257+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19373101+00
 ** Y= 495.000, DOSAGE= .96975039+02 CONCENTRATION= .113753-7+02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10269500+00
 ** Y= 500.000, DOSAGE= .14202174-01 CONCENTRATION= .25643749-02 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23603624-04

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TIME OF PASSAGE= .969119324+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14737271-03
 ** Y= 25.000, DOSAGE= .55878935-03, CONCENTRATION= .0355055-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .93131558-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0689142112+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .57671705-05
 ** Y= 30.000, DOSAGE= .126068209-04, CONCENTRATION= .1474n6-03-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21113682-07
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .95870307+22, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13677494-06
 ** Y= 35.000, DOSAGE= .17606093-06, CONCENTRATION= .16591777-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29476821-09
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .05849502, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16561467-08
 ** Y= 40.000, DOSAGE= .035303012-29, CONCENTRATION= .14717169-11
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .06826891+22, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .9119n9-11
 ** Y= 45.000, DOSAGE= .74330036-12, CONCENTRATION= .0495n567-13, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12388473-1.
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .9600986+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .7670n21-14
 ** Y= 50.000, DOSAGE= .5002372-05, CONCENTRATION= .1233n314-26, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .84670620-26
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .95792819+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .5248n58-27
 ** Y= 55.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 60.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 65.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 70.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 75.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 80.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 85.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 100.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 105.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 115.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 125.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 135.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

* X= 600.00 *

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** Y= 40.000, DOSAGE= .10654675-10, CONCENTRATION= .96893405452, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25663149-08
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .91737054-10, CONCENTRATION= .91905931-10, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17757791-11
 ** Y= 45.000, DOSAGE= .95065931+32, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .640661-6-13, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12491740-14
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .71950441-12, CONCENTRATION= .968363BC+12,
 ** Y= 50.000, DOSAGE= .968363BC+12, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20465420-17, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .77399052-14
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .32637151-16, CONCENTRATION= .96011611+22, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .3371984-16
 ** Y= 55.000, DOSAGE= .96011611+22, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 60.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 65.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 70.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 75.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 80.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 85.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 100.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 105.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 115.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 125.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 135.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= .00000002, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000002, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 * X= 700.00 *
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

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** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= .00000003 , CONCENTRATION= .00000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

** Y= 275.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .07000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= .23192850-23, CONCENTRATION= .00000000

** Y= 285.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .96104918+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38654764-26

** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .92207003-17, CONCENTRATION= .2395847-25

** Y= 295.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .00649480-18, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15381167-19

** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .34851339-12, CONCENTRATION= .95304357-19

** Y= 305.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .95807078+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .58085565-15

** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .74667837-09, CONCENTRATION= .3597021-14

** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .69397046-C3, CONCENTRATION= .12444640-11

** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .7715230-11

** Y= 325.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2434276-08

** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 340.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .96104918+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2201770-06

** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22337836-04

** Y= 360.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19843699-04, CONCENTRATION= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 365.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22444640-11

** Y= 370.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .7715230-11

** Y= 375.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 380.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2434276-08

** Y= 385.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 390.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 395.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 400.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22337836-04

** Y= 405.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22444640-11

** Y= 410.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 415.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 420.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 425.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2434276-08

** Y= 430.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 435.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 440.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 445.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22337836-04

** Y= 450.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 455.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 460.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 465.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2434276-08

** Y= 470.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 475.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 480.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

** Y= 485.000, DOSAGE= .60697138+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22337836-04

** Y= 490.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .17238264-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33239498-07

** Y= 495.000, DOSAGE= .6740593-64, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11599508-05

** Y= 500.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .19876695-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .39341058-09

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** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= .66382183+13, CONCENTRATION= .56590651-14, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11063697-15
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .9694473+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .68650273-15
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .2467167-09, CONCENTRATION= .82351155-10, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45778611-12
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .0603733+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .28336179-11
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .1324461-36, CONCENTRATION= .11138576-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22707436-09
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .9706671+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1404490-06
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .152020554-04, CONCENTRATION= .42556524-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25367589-07
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .9706671+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15066143-06
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .12588802-01, CONCENTRATION= .02517954-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10125976-05
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .9716817+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .03793077-05
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .1474215+02, CONCENTRATION= .01774769-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .09081337-04
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= .61055055-03, CONCENTRATION= .50733282-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29081337-04
 ** Y= 325.000, DOSAGE= .0726815+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .02517954-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29081337-04
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= .141220034+02, CONCENTRATION= .1609327+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24540358-03
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .072181926+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15145749-02
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .46088849+01, CONCENTRATION= .12117C7+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .173800113-02
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .9731798+02, CONCENTRATION= .55807968+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .78143082-02
 ** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .141220034+02, CONCENTRATION= .1609327+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23558013-01
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .29197753+C1, CONCENTRATION= .36561527+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .49029588-01
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .97351640+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1672154-01
 ** Y= 360.000, DOSAGE= .45078446+02, CONCENTRATION= .55577558C-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .76797399-01
 ** Y= 365.000, DOSAGE= .9737157+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .46470150+00
 ** Y= 370.000, DOSAGE= .52734671+02, CONCENTRATION= .67046557+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .87974451-01
 ** Y= 375.000, DOSAGE= .9737157+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .5420735+C0
 ** Y= 380.000, DOSAGE= .45268749+C2, CONCENTRATION= .54562916+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .75414581-01
 ** Y= 385.000, DOSAGE= .97372684+C2, CONCENTRATION= .46470150+00
 ** Y= 390.000, DOSAGE= .46078446+02, CONCENTRATION= .36736803+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .48029762-01
 ** Y= 395.000, DOSAGE= .97351640+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2960035+C0
 ** Y= 400.000, DOSAGE= .11366BC7+C2, CONCENTRATION= .16041530+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22244678-01
 ** Y= 405.000, DOSAGE= .6732157+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13712614+C0
 ** Y= 410.000, DOSAGE= .42304865+C1, CONCENTRATION= .51515129+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .72308108-02
 ** Y= 415.000, DOSAGE= .97301788+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .44567935-01
 ** Y= 420.000, DOSAGE= .94331691+C0, CONCENTRATION= .16027045+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15721948-02
 ** Y= 425.000, DOSAGE= .9726316+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .9056187-02
 ** Y= 430.000, DOSAGE= .11094060+C2, CONCENTRATION= .16215097-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21673467-03
 ** Y= 435.000, DOSAGE= .6732157+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13776193-02
 ** Y= 440.000, DOSAGE= .110466715+C1, CONCENTRATION= .1014-005-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18077858-04
 ** Y= 445.000, DOSAGE= .97301788+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11162793-03
 ** Y= 450.000, DOSAGE= .51057690-C3, CONCENTRATION= .4355470-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .86596162-06
 ** Y= 455.000, DOSAGE= .071151924+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16156769-10, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .53506937-05
 ** Y= 460.000, DOSAGE= .12330460-C4, CONCENTRATION= .10144156-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20550779-07
 ** Y= 465.000, DOSAGE= .6732157+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12703046-06
 ** Y= 470.000, DOSAGE= .85961645+C0, CONCENTRATION= .45676985-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17559257-09
 ** Y= 475.000, DOSAGE= .43355428A-13, CONCENTRATION= .37361572-19, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .72260480-21
 ** Y= 480.000, DOSAGE= .96859925+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .44761843-02
 ** Y= 485.000, DOSAGE= .28417093-25, CONCENTRATION= .24405673-26, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .46911821-28
 ** Y= 490.000, DOSAGE= .96821775+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29071035-27
 ** Y= 495.000, DOSAGE= .00300-000, CONCENTRATION= .0C-000-00
 ** Y= 500.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

300.000	DOSAGE= *11960204-34*, CONCENTRATION= *91275633-06*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *19933673-03*
Y= 305.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97144CC+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *12211779-06*
Y= 305.000	DOSAGE= *55131104-53*, CONCENTRATION= *4658A756-34*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *91885173-06*
Y= 310.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *971313506+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *96711363-05*
Y= 310.000	DOSAGE= *11037185-21*, CONCENTRATION= *10525156-02*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *19726642-04*
Y= 315.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97282542+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *12167091-03*
Y= 315.000	DOSAGE= *14912340-31*, CONCENTRATION= *135953904-31*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *23353900-03*
Y= 320.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97343456+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *14394743-02*
Y= 320.000	DOSAGE= *99145153+00*, CONCENTRATION= *101156A1-00*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *16524189-02*
Y= 325.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97422327+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *15179153-01*
Y= 325.000	DOSAGE= *44501878-31*, CONCENTRATION= *46655178-00*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *74169791-02*
Y= 330.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97449415+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *45656564-01*
Y= 330.000	DOSAGE= *15030351+02*, CONCENTRATION= *16211707-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *22333918-01*
Y= 335.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97482936+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *15175467-00*
Y= 335.000	DOSAGE= *2B307417-52*, CONCENTRATION= *30237450+01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *47312362-00*
Y= 340.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97518572+22*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *29109754-00*
Y= 340.000	DOSAGE= *44793121-02*, CONCENTRATION= *46667189+01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *72988532-01*
Y= 345.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *9756537+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *46667195+00*
Y= 345.000	DOSAGE= *5C216791-32*, CONCENTRATION= *5353-7291-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *83694651-01*
Y= 350.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97512565-42*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *51491161+00*
Y= 350.000	DOSAGE= *44202686-02*, CONCENTRATION= *45021257-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *71811432-01*
Y= 355.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97535356-92*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *44175197+00*
Y= 355.000	DOSAGE= *27467123-22*, CONCENTRATION= *292353-20*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *45778536-01*
Y= 360.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97510572+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *26165-63+00*
Y= 360.000	DOSAGE= *12732303-02*, CONCENTRATION= *13097361-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *21232171-01*
Y= 365.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97499237+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *13673949-00*
Y= 365.000	DOSAGE= *44514428-01*, CONCENTRATION= *43443599+00*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *69190713-00*
Y= 370.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97499414+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *42601062-01*
Y= 370.000	DOSAGE= *9063140-02*, CONCENTRATION= *9215153-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *15105234-00*
Y= 375.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97401327+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *9305012-62*
Y= 375.000	DOSAGE= *12534128-02*, CONCENTRATION= *12746829-01*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *203990214-00*
Y= 380.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97510357+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *12476190-02*
Y= 380.000	DOSAGE= *1234595-02*, CONCENTRATION= *9142-03-03*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *17243264-00*
Y= 385.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97282543+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *11663517-03*
Y= 385.000	DOSAGE= *49666632-03*, CONCENTRATION= *3755656-04*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *78277720-00*
Y= 390.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97233506+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *48215637-05*
Y= 390.000	DOSAGE= *98794693-05*, CONCENTRATION= *75353757-06*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *16465782-00*
Y= 395.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *97414398+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *1164931-06*
Y= 395.000	DOSAGE= *7C950901-07*, CONCENTRATION= *5102C636-08*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *11825000-00*
Y= 400.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *9705346+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *735097-09*
Y= 400.000	DOSAGE= *11361828-09*, CONCENTRATION= *7A499C96-09-10*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *10936379-11*
Y= 405.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *9704876+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *11717241-12*
Y= 405.000	DOSAGE= *73576712-14*, CONCENTRATION= *6210764-3-15*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *122202785-11*
Y= 410.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96915163+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *576944-16*
Y= 410.000	DOSAGE= *25051107-10*, CONCENTRATION= *22202313-20*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *43251978-21*
Y= 415.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96808946+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *26784350-21*
Y= 415.000	DOSAGE= *350908794-27*, CONCENTRATION= *31150C9C-28*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *59981323-31*
Y= 420.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *9684375+02*, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *57162-75-29*
Y= 420.000	DOSAGE= *23900003*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 425.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96803000-00*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 430.000	DOSAGE= *20000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 435.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96800000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 440.000	DOSAGE= *00000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 445.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96750000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 450.000	DOSAGE= *00000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 455.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96700000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 460.000	DOSAGE= *00000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 465.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96650000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 470.000	DOSAGE= *00000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 475.000	TIME OF PASSAGE= *96600000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*
Y= 480.000	DOSAGE= *00000000*, CONCENTRATION= *00000000*, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000*

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*** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 100.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 105.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 115.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 125.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 135.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
*** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 CONCENTRATION= .0000000 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
```

***** LAYER 2 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .349000000006$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 8.9000, UBAR AT TOP= 9.6000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 5.41000, SIGAK AT TOP= 5.05000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 5.13000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.79000, SIGX0= 44.6500, SIGY0= 44.6500, SIGZ0= 26.8700, THE TAK AT BOTTOM= 150.0000
THE TAK AT TOP= 152.0000, Z= 100.000, ALPHA= 1.00, BETA= 1.00, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZMOD= 1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 9.2500, THETA = 150.00000, JELTHP = .00000, DELU = .70000
, SIGAP = .08659, SIGEP = .08657

***** LAYER 3 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .966000000006$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 9.6000, UBAR AT TOP= 9.9000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 5.05000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.85000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.79000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.60000, SIGX0= 74.4200, SIGY0= 74.4200, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THE TAK AT BOTTOM= 150.0000
THE TAK AT TOP= 152.0000, Z= 200.000, ALPHA= 1.00, BETA= 1.00, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZMOD= 1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 9.7500, THETA = 151.00000, DELTHP = 2.00000, DELU = .30000
, SIGAP = .08196, SIGEP = .08194

***** LAYER 4 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .2270000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 9.9600, UBAR AT TOP= 10.2000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.85000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.71000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.60000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.47000, SIGX0= 104.100, SIGY0= 104.100, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=152.0000
THETAK AT TOP=153.0000, Z= 300.000, ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZNODE=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 **** UBAR = 10.2500, THETA = 152.5000, DELTHP = 1.00000, DELU = .30000
, SIGAP = .07914, SIGEP = .07915

***** LAYER 5 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .4550000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.2000, UBAR AT TOP= 10.4000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.71000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.61000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.47000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.37000, SIGX0= 133.950, SIGY0= 133.9500, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=153.0000
THETAK AT TOP=157.0000, Z= 400.000, ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZNODE=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 **** UBAR = 10.3000, THETA = 155.00000, DELTHP = 4.00000, DELU = .20000
, SIGAP = .07716, SIGEP = .07714

***** LAYER 6 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .7770000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.4000, UBAR AT TOP= 10.6000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.61000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.52000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.37000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.29000, SIGX0= 163.720, SIGY0= 163.7200, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=157.0000
THETAK AT TOP=160.0000, Z= 500.000, ALPHA=1.10, BETA=1.10, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZNODE=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 **** UBAR = 10.5000, THETA = 158.50000, DELTHP = 3.00000, DELU = .20000
, SIGAP = .07558, SIGEP = .07557

***** LAYER 7 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .1130000+08$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.6000, UBAR AT TOP= 10.8000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.52000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.45000
SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.29000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.23000, SIGX0= 193.400, SIGY0= 193.4000, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=160.0000
THETAK AT TOP=170.0000, Z= 600.000, ALPHA=1.00, BETA=1.00, HE= .000, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000
IZNODE=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 **** UBAR = 10.7000, THETA = 165.00000, DELTHP = 10.00000, DELU = .20000
, SIGAP = .07426, SIGEP = .07435

***** LAYER 8 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .13900000+08$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.8000, SIGAK AT TOP= 10.9000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.45000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.39000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.23000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.17000, SIGX0= 223.2600, SIGY0= 223.2600, SIGZ0= 28.8700, THETAK AT BOTTOM=170.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=180.0000, Z= 700.0000, ALPHA=1.00, DELTA=1.00, H=.600, DELX=.00000000, DELY=.00000000, DELU=.00000000
 IZMOD=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 10.85700, THETA = 175.0000, DELTHP = 10.00000, DELU = .100000
 , SIGAP = .07318, SIGEP = .07330

***** LAYER 9 *****

** INPUT DATA **

$Q = .96100000+07$, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.9000, UBAR AT TOP= 10.0000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM= 4.39000, SIGAK AT TOP= 4.39000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM= 4.17000, SIGEK AT TOP= 4.17000, SIGX0= 182.7700, SIGY0= 182.7700, SIGZ0= 144.3400, THETAK AT BOTTOM=180.0000
 THETAK AT TOP=220.0000, Z= 800.0000, ALPHA=1.30, BETA=1.00, H=.000, DELX=.00000000, DELY=.00000000, DELU=.00000000
 IZMOD=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 10.45700, THETA = 204.00000, DELTHP = 48.00000, DELU = -.900000
 , SIGAP = .05290, SIGEP = .05297

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z= 800.000, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 24.000 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

* X= 500.00 *
 * 3626.792402, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2137290+02
 ** Y= 255.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 270.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 275.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 280.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 285.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 290.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 295.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .03000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 300.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .7526.795+C2, CONCENTRATION= .12543870+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .91655571-01
 ** Y= 305.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .7526.795+C2, CONCENTRATION= .73122830+00
 ** Y= 310.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .83148583+C2, CONCENTRATION= .15074776+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11014739+00
 ** Y= 315.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .83148583+C2, CONCENTRATION= .87076014+00
 ** Y= 320.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .11C5393+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13858097+00

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** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= *13821695+03, CONCENTRATION= *24634496b+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18036159+00
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= *14356603+03, CONCENTRATION= *32333356+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23994338+03
 ** Y= 325.000, DOSAGE= *19359303+03, CONCENTRATION= *44158178+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32265504+00
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= *20513586+C3, CONCENTRATION= *5917235+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .43422300+00
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= *75226795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *79284935+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .57990382+00
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= *45794101+03 CONCENTRATION= *104055912+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .76323502+00
 ** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= *75226795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *13074460+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .98455126+00
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= *7435325+13 CONCENTRATION= *163646661+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12395487+01
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= *9110012+03, CONCENTRATION= *2678214+52, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15185152+01
 ** Y= 400.000, DOSAGE= *1385335+C4, CONCENTRATION= *24715179+62, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .180588391+01
 ** Y= 5.000, DOSAGE= *124900107+04, CONCENTRATION= *20465755+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20816762+01
 ** Y= 10.000, DOSAGE= *13940577+04, CONCENTRATION= *3179311+92, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2323494+01
 ** Y= 15.000, DOSAGE= *15055757+04, CONCENTRATION= *3434456+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25092628+01
 ** Y= 20.000, DOSAGE= *15726723+04, CONCENTRATION= *351739+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26211214+01
 ** Y= 25.000, DOSAGE= *13806601+04, CONCENTRATION= *362376+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26476668+01
 ** Y= 30.000, DOSAGE= *13516954+04, CONCENTRATION= *35393657+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25661589+01
 ** Y= 35.000, UCSCALE= *14637569+A4, CONCENTRATION= *354334+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24429182+01
 ** Y= 40.000, UCSCALE= *13393533+C4, CONCENTRATION= *305574+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22322639+01
 ** Y= 45.000, DOSAGE= *14044996+A4, CONCENTRATION= *35393657+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19741661+01
 ** Y= 50.000, UCSCALE= *13146611+A4, CONCENTRATION= *23144574+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16911269+01
 ** Y= 55.000, DOSAGE= *54296973+C3, CONCENTRATION= *19227956+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14049495+01
 ** Y= 70.000, DOSAGE= *4111652+03, CONCENTRATION= *9378556+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11340303+01
 ** Y= 75.000, DOSAGE= *31035467+C3, CONCENTRATION= *7079127+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .51725777+00
 ** Y= 80.000, DOSAGE= *23146450+A3, CONCENTRATION= *5270667+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38577431+00
 ** Y= 85.000, DOSAGE= *75226795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *4932049+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .28642989+00
 ** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= *23146450+A3, CONCENTRATION= *29239055+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21364981+00
 ** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= *97071397+C2, CONCENTRATION= *22141789+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16178566+00

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TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *12907264+01
 ** Y= 1n0.000, DOSAGE= *75492598+C2, CONCENTRATION= *17219794+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12582099+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *17219794+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1336301C2+C1
 ** Y= 1n5.000, DOSAGE= *6102n095+C2, CONCENTRATION= *13922395+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10171349+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75206795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= 6A147649+00
 ** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= *51n86647+C1, CONCENTRATION= *11035239+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .86477745-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *12991567+00
 ** Y= 115.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 125.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 135.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= *52000000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *02500000, CONCENTRATION= *0025000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 * XE 600.00 *

** Y= 24.000, DOSAGE= *150117753+C4, CONCENTRATION= *34255191+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .250029588+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *19968612+C2
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= *00000003, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000003, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= *00000003, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000003, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 275.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= *00000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *03000000, CONCENTRATION= *0C0C0C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= *9471698+C1, CONCENTRATION= *2159423+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15778616-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *125861B4+C0
 ** Y= 3n0.000, DOSAGE= *11769552+C2, CONCENTRATION= *26n39257+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19610920-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *15645.97+C0
 ** Y= 3n5.000, DOSAGE= *150117676+C2, CONCENTRATION= *363578.6+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26529460-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *21165210+C0
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= *22996110+C2, CONCENTRATION= *5238794+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38280183-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *3053940+C0
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= *34617626+C2, CONCENTRATION= *789621.5+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .57696044-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *40C2910+C0
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= *5443562+C2, CONCENTRATION= *12187559+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .89054270-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *75216795+C2, CONCENTRATION= *71047519+C0

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** Y= 325.000. DOSAGE= .8300206e+02, CONCENTRATION= •1100376e2+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13833677+00
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= •12790011+c3, CONCENTRATION= •11036511+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21316685+00
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= •19329125+c3, CONCENTRATION= •1776457+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32215207+00
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •44680362+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25701301+c1
 ** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= •75206795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •64793440+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47343272+00
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= •43347085+c3 CONCENTRATION= •92332651+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .57770474+c1
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= •1258205102, CONCENTRATION= •93549221+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .67246433+00
 ** Y= 360.000, DOSAGE= •53164231+c3 CONCENTRATION= •1258205102, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .91940390+00
 ** Y= 365.000, DOSAGE= •72437801+c3 CONCENTRATION= •1651051102, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12067982+01
 ** Y= 370.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •1651051102, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .9677387+01
 ** Y= 375.000, DOSAGE= •21105405+c3 CONCENTRATION= •207bc9f402, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15184234+01
 ** Y= 380.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •92332651+c1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12115936+02
 ** Y= 385.000, DOSAGE= •19070691+c4 CONCENTRATION= •25c4464540+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18299496+01
 ** Y= 390.000, DOSAGE= •12670331+c4 CONCENTRATION= •2ac07ca3e32, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1459343+02
 ** Y= 395.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •31932530402, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16047323+02
 ** Y= 400.000, DOSAGE= •13059068+c1 CONCENTRATION= •33535491+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23332466+01
 ** Y= 405.000, DOSAGE= •1481096314, CONCENTRATION= •33767512+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24684942+01
 ** Y= 410.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •34047701+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19993533+02
 ** Y= 415.000, DOSAGE= •15004744+c4 CONCENTRATION= •34222551402, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25007909+01
 ** Y= 420.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •35335912+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16911816+02
 ** Y= 425.000, DOSAGE= •14556439+c1 CONCENTRATION= •35335912+c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24260731+01
 ** Y= 430.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •35336173192, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1965217+02
 ** Y= 435.000, DOSAGE= •13522165+c4 CONCENTRATION= •35336173192, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22536947+01
 ** Y= 440.000, DOSAGE= •1292748614, CONCENTRATION= •27431453c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20045776+01
 ** Y= 445.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •189379352, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17071752+01
 ** Y= 450.000, DOSAGE= •875350912+c3 CONCENTRATION= •1955437462, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17799882+c2
 ** Y= 455.000, DOSAGE= •1292748614, CONCENTRATION= •27431453c2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11107695+02
 ** Y= 460.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •148979352, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10878298+01
 ** Y= 465.000, DOSAGE= •875350912+c3 CONCENTRATION= •1955437462, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13922652+01
 ** Y= 470.000, DOSAGE= •6526975013, CONCENTRATION= •148979352, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .58696458+00
 ** Y= 475.000, DOSAGE= •10434377+c3 CONCENTRATION= •1115629062, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40740730+00
 ** Y= 480.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2, CONCENTRATION= •6575343e4+01 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .81516725+00
 ** Y= 485.000, DOSAGE= •352178753+c3 CONCENTRATION= •21052250+c1 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27390627+00
 ** Y= 490.000, DOSAGE= •10777655+c3 CONCENTRATION= •303312501, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .58696458+00
 ** Y= 495.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2 CONCENTRATION= •24583620+c1 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17962809+00
 ** Y= 500.000, DOSAGE= •6961079102, CONCENTRATION= •1567739101, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .40740730+00
 ** Y= 505.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2 CONCENTRATION= •32502655+c1 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11601798+00
 ** Y= 510.000, DOSAGE= •4484090652, CONCENTRATION= •102213901, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .74734979-01
 ** Y= 515.000, DOSAGE= •75226795+c2 CONCENTRATION= •6674063579+c2 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .48772632-01
 ** Y= 520.000, DOSAGE= •39263579+c2 CONCENTRATION= •369101010+c0 TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= ,32847397-01
 ** Y= 525.000, DOSAGE= •1970843842, CONCENTRATION= •4495454909, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20205662+c0
 ** Y= 530.000, DOSAGE= •1398035042, CONCENTRATION= •3188080940, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23300583-01

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** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= .14660024*+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18509211*+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .24328975*+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17776714*+01
 ** Y= 115.000, DOSAGE= .19200000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1411267*+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 125.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 135.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

* X= 700.00 *
 ** Y= 24.000, DOSAGE= .141829664*+04, CONCENTRATION= .32351058*+02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23638276*+01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75226795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 275.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .20000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .13794818*+01, CONCENTRATION= .3146*721*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22991364*+02
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75226795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .18542515*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32397302*+02
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .19138381*+01, CONCENTRATION= .44335554*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .51449513*+02
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .22149792*+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16164406*+01
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .32869708*+01, CONCENTRATION= .70413179*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .88955704*+02
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75226795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .41136667*+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .55573784*+01
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .53337342*+01, CONCENTRATION= .12175370*+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .60305763*+00
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .75206795*+02, CONCENTRATION= .75906130*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10035760*+00
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .97106438*+01, CONCENTRATION= .22214979*+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13734819*+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .60065315*+00

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** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** Y= 145.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGAK AT TOP= 1.00000
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGX0= 93.0000, SIGY0= 93.0000, SIGZ0= 14.3400, THE TAK AT BOTTOM=228.0000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , DELY= .00000000 , DELX= .00000000
 ** Y= 155.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000

***** LAYER10 *****
** INPUT DATA **

Q= .5400000+06, UBAR AT BOTTOM= 10.0000, SIGK AT TOP= 11.9062, SIGK AT BOTTOM= 2.00000, SIGAK AT TOP= 1.00000
 SIGK AT BOTTOM= 1.91000, SIGK AT TOP= .95000, SIGX0= .95000, SIGY0= .93.0000, SIGZ0= 14.3400, THE TAK AT BOTTOM=228.0000
 THE TAK AT TOP=240.0000, Z= 1300.000, ALPHA=1.10, BETA=1.00, H= .6C9, DELX= .00000000 , DELY= .00000000 , DELZ= .00000000
 IZM0D=1

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *****, UBAR = 10.95700, THETA = 234.00000, DELTHP = 12.00000, DELU = 1.90000
 , SIGAP = --.02484, SIGEP = .02487

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z= 1300.000, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 54.000 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

** Y= 54.000, DOSAGE= .18183815+03, CONCENTRATION= .85256207+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .30346358+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3550746742, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .49399029+01
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGX0= .0000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGY0= .0000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGZ0= .0000000
 ** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC0= .0000000
 ** Y= 275.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC1= .0000000
 ** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC2= .0000000
 ** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC3= .0000000
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC4= .0000000
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC5= .0000000
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC6= .0000000
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC7= .0000000
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC8= .0000000
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , SIGC9= .0000000
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000

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** Y= 325.000, DOSAGE= .1192693-03, CONCENTRATION= .56332328-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19987821-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3652356P+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32338189-05
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= .19287695-03, CONCENTRATION= .96596786-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32146157-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36521284+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .52812203-05
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .37691724-03, CONCENTRATION= .17703456-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .62819539-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3652201+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10319796-04
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .69666611-03, CONCENTRATION= .40494436-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14494435-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36522666+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23809726-04
 ** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .22024667-02, CONCENTRATION= .1C77508U-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38241145-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3652320P+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .02811907-04
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .66518199-C2, CONCENTRATION= .31421835-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11153033-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36533494+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10316345-03
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .23948615-01, CONCENTRATION= .97082711-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .34747691-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36533417+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .57C59435-03
 ** Y= .000, DOSAGE= .67105773-31, CONCENTRATION= .315G10B-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11184295-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36543120+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18363097-J2
 ** Y= 5.000, DOSAGE= .21616429+C1, CONCENTRATION= .1C145666-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .36027381-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36549595+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .59142022-02
 ** Y= 10.000, DOSAGE= .67466377+C0, CONCENTRATION= .317441A-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11277729-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .365535P+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18510C63-01
 ** Y= 15.000, DOSAGE= .23942411+01, CONCENTRATION= .9438952-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33404018-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36556221+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .5462078d-01
 ** Y= 20.000, DOSAGE= .54959602+C1, CONCENTRATION= .25776166-00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .91432669-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36566301+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15602559-00
 ** Y= 25.000, DOSAGE= .15599001+C2, CONCENTRATION= .63761352+0C, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22658168-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36571354+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .5717252C-00
 ** Y= 30.000, DOSAGE= .29015765+C2, CONCENTRATION= .14C595U-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .49959608-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36576738+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .8195364C-09
 ** Y= 35.000, DOSAGE= .57010578+C2, CONCENTRATION= .271072-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .96617629-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36581258+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1564729C-01
 ** Y= 40.000, DOSAGE= .97214980+01, CONCENTRATION= .045534914+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16202497+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36585354+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26275137-01
 ** Y= 45.000, DOSAGE= .14915566+C3, CONCENTRATION= .657169U+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .23359282+C0
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587677+C2, CONCENTRATION= .75021467+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .259B7312+00
 ** Y= 50.000, DOSAGE= .17262334+C3, CONCENTRATION= .006969-01+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .28782455+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587546+C2, CONCENTRATION= .57535951+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47199760+01
 ** Y= 55.000, DOSAGE= .21125214+03, CONCENTRATION= .04908152+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .30208690+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587677+C2, CONCENTRATION= .657169U+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .49953193+C0
 ** Y= 60.000, DOSAGE= .261923U1+C3, CONCENTRATION= .75021467+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .219595C2-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587132+C2, CONCENTRATION= .401651H0 CONCENTRATION= .49257356+01
 ** Y= 65.000, DOSAGE= .12334864+C3, CONCENTRATION= .006969-01+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20557780+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587546+C2, CONCENTRATION= .57535951+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47199760+01
 ** Y= 70.000, DOSAGE= .84670734+C2, CONCENTRATION= .377329+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13411179+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36582757+C2, CONCENTRATION= .75021467+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .219595C2-01
 ** Y= 75.000, DOSAGE= .45327206+C2, CONCENTRATION= .2123C3U+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .75450343-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587546+C2, CONCENTRATION= .57535951+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .125751932+C1
 ** Y= 80.000, DOSAGE= .22170274+C2, CONCENTRATION= .04908152+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .36963790-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36574940+C2, CONCENTRATION= .44944316+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0063571954+C0
 ** Y= 85.000, DOSAGE= .95812352+C1, CONCENTRATION= .44944316+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15968725-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587122+C2, CONCENTRATION= .3657122+C2, CONCENTRATION= .20199698+C0
 ** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= .37071915+C1, CONCENTRATION= .1729251+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .61786524-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36554623+C2, CONCENTRATION= .614147-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21814051-02
 ** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= .10088431+C1, CONCENTRATION= .36558907+C2, CONCENTRATION= .3580C935+C1
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36553488+C2, CONCENTRATION= .20223354+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .71820410-03
 ** Y= 100.000, DOSAGE= .43092245+C0, CONCENTRATION= .1170E916+C1
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36553488+C2, CONCENTRATION= .22606059-03

TIME OF PASSAGE= *365197224+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *37112629-02
 ** Y= 110.000, DOSEAGE= *41965724+01, CONCENTRATION= *1970-07-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .69942872-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *3651961612+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *111805366-02
 ** ** Y= 115.000, DOSEAGE= *11157422+01, CONCENTRATION= *61776549-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21929037-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *3651963802+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *1118051037-03
 ** ** Y= 120.000, DOSEAGE= *41885110-02, CONCENTRATION= *2027AB2-3-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *71975183-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36519693+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *11182273-03
 ** ** Y= 125.000, DOSEAGE= *115397642+02, CONCENTRATION= *72206614-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25582740-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *365278978+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *422021241-04
 ** ** Y= 130.000, DOSEAGE= *61139683-03, CONCENTRATION= *28715575-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *10189947-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36524691+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *16739156-04
 ** ** Y= 135.000, DOSEAGE= *26244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *13252174-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47023684-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36522197+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *77252226-05
 ** ** Y= 140.000, DOSEAGE= *11557894-03, CONCENTRATION= *737075-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25929915-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520875+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *42600155-05
 ** ** Y= 145.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 150.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 155.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000

* X= 600+00 * 600+00 * 600+00

** ** Y= 54.000, DOSEAGE= *17590108+03, CONCENTRATION= *82449102+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29331846+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36617148+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *46662781+01
 ** ** Y= 255.000, DOSEAGE= *25000000 * CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36500000-00, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 260.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 265.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 270.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 275.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 280.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 285.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 290.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 295.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 300.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 305.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 310.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 315.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 320.000, DOSEAGE= *226244210-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** ** Y= 325.000, DOSEAGE= *21201000-03, CONCENTRATION= *00000000 * TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .36390838-00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *36520893-03, CONCENTRATION= *59708050-00
 ** ** Y= 330.000, DOSEAGE= *4780164-06, CONCENTRATION= *22452872-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .79666489-00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= *365216084-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATIONS= *139388606-07

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** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .13772809-05, CONCENTRATION= .64587773-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22954682-08
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36524700+32, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .377038045-07
 ** DOSAGE= .49616824-C5, CONCENTRATION= .23393534-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .83028039-08
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36527919+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13630013-16
 ** DOSAGE= .21499979-J4, CONCENTRATION= .10595576-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .35831298-07
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36533037+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38856832-06
 ** DOSAGE= .15512415-03, CONCENTRATION= .49357977-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17520694-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36539189-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2877625-C05
 ** DOSAGE= .55334996-03, CONCENTRATION= .250829193-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .92257493-06
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36546274+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1646412-C4
 ** DOSAGE= .29920175-02, CONCENTRATION= .16341556-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .49867928-05
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36554-2554+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .8185454-04
 ** DOSAGE= .15005722-01, CONCENTRATION= .765376-C3, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26476204-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36562266-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45446383-C3
 ** DOSAGE= .76634100-01, CONCENTRATION= .3735865-102, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13272351-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36573721-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21775372-02
 ** DOSAGE= .36407772+CC, CONCENTRATION= .17074159-C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .60679620-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .365579132-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .9951614-02
 ** DOSAGE= .14735751-C1, CONCENTRATION= .692038-C01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .24558631-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36587176+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .42274162-C1
 ** DOSAGE= .5143616-C01, CONCENTRATION= .2413515-C00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .85610267-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36594696+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .146929600
 ** DOSAGE= .15213249+C2, CONCENTRATION= .71302056+00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25355400-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36601435+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .41564594-C0
 ** DOSAGE= .37308113+C2, CONCENTRATION= .36587190-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .62513522-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36619771-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16215325-C01
 ** DOSAGE= .751942405+C2, CONCENTRATION= .35348679+C1, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12573734+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3661717419+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .26506649+C1
 ** DOSAGE= .1237799-8+C3, CONCENTRATION= .58C0110-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20633197+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36615930-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33610283+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .1641467+C3, CONCENTRATION= .7606112+C01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27357711+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36619771-C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .44827912+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .17522581+C3, CONCENTRATION= .82208766+C01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29204312-00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36617419+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47553146+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .15347464+C3, CONCENTRATION= .7C49629-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25079107+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36616391+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .41619486+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .1641469+C2, CONCENTRATION= .48795675-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .17358325+00
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36613925+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .28145494+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .58376160+C2, CONCENTRATION= .27357492+C01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .97293510-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36612995+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15951353+C01
 ** DOSAGE= .267C0B817-C0, CONCENTRATION= .1251532-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .44501340-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36615119+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .729452016+C00
 ** DOSAGE= .10375066+C2, CONCENTRATION= .4722326-00, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16791667-01
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36598947+C2, CONCENTRATION= .27526190+C00
 ** DOSAGE= .31814961+C1, CONCENTRATION= .14915114+C0, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .53024935-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36591769+C2, CONCENTRATION= .6694674-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .44501340-01
 ** DOSAGE= .85621817-C0, CONCENTRATION= .40146727-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14270303-02
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36533999+C2, CONCENTRATION= .23401171-C1
 ** DOSAGE= .220830495+C2, CONCENTRATION= .49192352-J2, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33471825-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36575772+C2, CONCENTRATION= .54909191-02
 ** DOSAGE= .42176154-01, CONCENTRATION= .19735732-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .70293589-04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36567339+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .3411055-C03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13643326-04
 ** DOSAGE= .8059955-02, CONCENTRATION= .2239118-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .3653955+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .7487756-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25386320-05
 ** DOSAGE= .13231792-12, CONCENTRATION= .41672651-C04
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE= .36536876+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13293954-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47198992-06

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** Y= 120.000, DOSAGE= .35543346+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .77495353-05
 ** Y= 125.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .55071722-04, CONCENTRATION= .25A57C59-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .91786204-07
 ** Y= 130.000, DOSAGE= .34536596+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15673530-05
 ** Y= 135.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .11766767-04, CONCENTRATION= .55255576-06, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19511279-07
 ** Y= 140.000, DOSAGE= .29578951-05, CONCENTRATION= .35530311-06, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .48464910-08
 ** Y= 145.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .36526226+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .79561155-07
 ** Y= 150.000, DOSAGE= .87527805-06, CONCENTRATION= .41111296-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14587980-08
 ** Y= 155.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .36522922+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2355191-07
 ** Y= 160.000, DOSAGE= .33724564-05, CONCENTRATION= .15B4C977-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .56207607-09
 ** Y= 165.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .35521320+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .92231283-08
 ** Y= 170.000, DOSAGE= .21010000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 175.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 180.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 185.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 190.000, DOSAGE= .17029139+C3, CONCENTRATION= .79721964+01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2E381898+00
 ** Y= 195.000, DOSAGE= .36652377+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .465151212+01
 ** Y= 200.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 205.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 210.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 215.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 220.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 225.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 230.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 235.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 240.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 245.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 250.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 255.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 270.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 275.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 280.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 285.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 290.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 295.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 300.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 305.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 310.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 315.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 320.000, DOSAGE= .00000000, CONCENTRATION= .00000000, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 325.000, DOSAGE= .12759434-09, CONCENTRATION= .5943589-11, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21265724-12
 ** Y= 330.000, DOSAGE= .42394858-09, CONCENTRATION= .19617026-10, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .70658097-12
 ** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .36521996+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1108030-10
 ** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .36525356+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .05586035-10
 ** Y= 345.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .61174973-09, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21712039-10
 ** Y= 350.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .36535681+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .35661145-09

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** TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .GGGGGG
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM=.95000, SIGEK AT TOP=.95000, SIGX=.93.000 , SIGY=.93.000, SIGZ=.115.4700, THE TAK AT BOTTOM=.240.0000
 THETA AT TOP=.250.0000, Z=.1600.000, ALPHA=.1.00, BETA=.1.00, HE=.000, DELX=.0000000 , DELY=.0000000
 12HOU=1
 Z AT TOP=.2200.0000

CALCULATED INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODELS 1,2,3 *** UBAR = 12.45700, THETA = 245.00000, DELTHP = 10.00000, DELU = 1.10000
 , SIGAP = .01656, SIGEP = .01658

***** LAYER11 *****

*** INPUT DATA ***

Q=.1970000+04. UBAR AT BOTTOM=.11.9000, UBAR AT TOP=.13.0000, SIGAK AT BOTTOM=.1.00000, SIGAK AT TOP=.1.00000
 SIGEK AT BOTTOM=.95000, SIGEK AT TOP=.95000, SIGX=.93.000 , SIGY=.93.000, SIGZ=.115.4700, THE TAK AT BOTTOM=.240.0000
 THETA AT TOP=.250.0000, Z=.1600.000, ALPHA=.1.00, BETA=.1.00, HE=.000, DELX=.0000000 , DELY=.0000000
 12HOU=1
 Z AT TOP=.2200.0000

** CALCULATION HEIGHT Z=.1800.000, CLOUD AXIS IS AT 65.000 DEGREES AZIMUTH BEARING RELATIVE TO ORIGIN

* X=.500.00 *
 ** Y=.65.000, DOSAGE=.33193806+06, CONCENTRATION=.32135144+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.55323142-03
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.103229240-C1
 ** Y=.255.000, DOSAGE=.03200000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.260.000, DOSAGE=.20000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.265.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.270.000, DOSAGE=.70000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.275.000, DOSAGE=.20000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.280.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.285.000, DOSAGE=.20000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.290.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.295.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.300.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.305.000, DOSAGE=.20000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.310.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.315.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.320.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** Y=.325.000, DOSAGE=.10000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000
 ** TIME OF PASSAGE=.0000000 , CONCENTRATION=.0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION=.00000000

TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
** Y= 335.000, DOSAGE= .0000000 , CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .0000000 , AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .0000000
** Y= 340.000, DOSAGE= .27036516-06, CONCENTRATION= .0000000 , TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45060850-09
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32125984-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .64171694-08
** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .46177534-06, CONCENTRATION= .246664-7-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .76958891-09
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32123945-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .14575459-07
** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .94091716-06, CONCENTRATION= .5C73-5-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15831953-08
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32121511-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .29572617-07
** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .22906893-05, CONCENTRATION= .12233751-06, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38178155-08
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32122277+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .71311542-07
** Y= .000, DOSAGE= .62709995-05, CONCENTRATION= .3533-155-35, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10464966-07
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32123226+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .19546542-06
** Y= 5.000, DOSAGE= .18927803-34, CONCENTRATION= .1AC157-3-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31546338-07
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32124323+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .58926473-09
** Y= 10.000, DOSAGE= .63648466-34, CONCENTRATION= .32353-1-35, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10108178-06
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32125359+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16873865-05
** Y= 15.000, DOSAGE= .19956833-33, CONCENTRATION= .10661521-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33278005-06
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32126030+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .62149393-05
** Y= 20.000, DOSAGE= .63755623-33, CONCENTRATION= .34-3-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10692604-05
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32126164+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20342159-04
** Y= 25.000, DOSAGE= .22610133-32, CONCENTRATION= .11C13D-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .34363555-05
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32129197+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .64171975-04
** Y= 30.000, DOSAGE= .69920567-02, CONCENTRATION= .35252127-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10153418-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32150791-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .189031C4-03
** Y= 35.000, DOSAGE= .18120339-01, CONCENTRATION= .87711359-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27382232-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32132221+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .51136734-C3
** Y= 40.000, DOSAGE= .3953527-01, CONCENTRATION= .21106229-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .65692127-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32133134-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1230359-02
** Y= 45.000, DOSAGE= .83267845-01, CONCENTRATION= .44651914-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13877976-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32134-067-02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25180717-03
** Y= 50.000, DOSAGE= .15106431+C2, CONCENTRATION= .60527295-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .55323142-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32134061+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47115770-02
** Y= 55.000, DOSAGE= .23326803+C2, CONCENTRATION= .12452353-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38078139-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135-057-01, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .72593410-02
** Y= 60.000, DOSAGE= .30378539-01, CONCENTRATION= .16216579-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .50630898-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135727+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .94551979-02
** Y= 65.000, DOSAGE= .33193816+C2, CONCENTRATION= .17716314-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .55323142-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32136845+C2, CONCENTRATION= .12452353-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .25100717-03
** Y= 70.000, DOSAGE= .33370539-01, CONCENTRATION= .16216579-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .50630898-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135727+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .94551979-02
** Y= 75.000, DOSAGE= .23326803+C2, CONCENTRATION= .12452353-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .38078139-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135381+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .72593410-02
** Y= 80.000, DOSAGE= .15108431+C2, CONCENTRATION= .80711359-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27382232-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32134315+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .470451577C-02
** Y= 85.000, DOSAGE= .83267855-01, CONCENTRATION= .44651914-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13877976-03
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32134-071-02, CONCENTRATION= .25912657-02
** Y= 90.000, DOSAGE= .39535277-01, CONCENTRATION= .21106229-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .65392127-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135381+C2, CONCENTRATION= .1230359-02
** Y= 95.000, DOSAGE= .10629330-01, CONCENTRATION= .87711359-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .27382232-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32132-057-01, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31148764-03
** Y= 100.000, DOSAGE= .60920507-02, CONCENTRATION= .323252547-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10153418-04
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32130791+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10956164-C3
** Y= 105.000, DOSAGE= .23610133-02, CONCENTRATION= .11C13D-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .34363555-05
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32129497+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .6171975-C4
** Y= 110.000, DOSAGE= .65335623-03, CONCENTRATION= .34395995-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10892604-05
** Y= TIME OF PASSAGE= .32128164+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .20342159-C4

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** Y= 115,000, DOSAGE= .19066000-03, CONCENTRATION= *10661524-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33278013-06
 ** Y= 120,000, DOSAGE= .62648466-04, CONCENTRATION= *32126031-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10180078-06
 ** Y= 125,000, DOSAGE= .18027003-04, CONCENTRATION= *32125536-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10876305-05
 ** Y= 130,000, DOSAGE= .62709799-05, CONCENTRATION= *32124323-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31546338-07
 ** Y= 135,000, DOSAGE= .32123226-02, CONCENTRATION= *32123226-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10464966-07
 ** Y= 140,000, DOSAGE= .94992404-05, CONCENTRATION= *32122794-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15832080-08
 ** Y= 145,000, DOSAGE= .45175660-05, CONCENTRATION= *32122794-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .76959433-09
 ** Y= 150,000, DOSAGE= .27036643-06, CONCENTRATION= *32122794-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45061071-09
 ** Y= 155,000, DOSAGE= .19497739-06, CONCENTRATION= *32122598-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .32496223-09
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .32125481+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .60701073-08

** Y= 65,000, DOSAGE= *32414349+02, CONCENTRATION= *17299549-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .54023914-03
 ** Y= 255,000, DOSAGE= *20000002, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .10068454-01
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 260,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 265,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 270,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 275,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 280,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 285,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 290,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 295,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 300,000, DOSAGE= *20000003, CONCENTRATION= *32142601+02, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 305,000, DOSAGE= *20000002, CONCENTRATION= *32142600, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= .00000006, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 310,000, DOSAGE= *20000002, CONCENTRATION= *32142600, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 315,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 320,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 325,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 330,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 335,000, DOSAGE= *20000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 TIME OF PASSAGE= *32000000, CONCENTRATION= *32000000, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .00000000
 ** Y= 340,000, DOSAGE= *.57807760-09, CONCENTRATION= .30373121-10, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .96346313-12

** Y= 345.000, DOSAGE= .13352252-08, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .71304677-09, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .22253753-11
 ** Y= 350.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32121148+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .41508413-10
 ** Y= 350.000, DOSAGE= .43100514-08, CONCENTRATION= .21415476-09, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .66834183-11
 ** Y= 355.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32121196+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .12463820-09
 ** Y= 355.000, DOSAGE= .15109167-07, CONCENTRATION= .60194621-09, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2500279-10
 ** Y= 360.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32122170+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .46692933-09
 ** Y= 360.000, DOSAGE= .66955561-07, CONCENTRATION= .3559423-08, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .11109263-09
 ** Y= 365.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32124454+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .2674935-05
 ** Y= 365.000, DOSAGE= .33404154-16, CONCENTRATION= .1797774-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .55806929-09
 ** Y= 370.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32126213+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .1442235-07
 ** Y= 370.000, DOSAGE= .18091147-15, CONCENTRATION= .96597119-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .30151912-08
 ** Y= 375.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32127762+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .501517-07
 ** Y= 375.000, DOSAGE= .12014794-07, CONCENTRATION= .5277-6-3-06, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16691330-07
 ** Y= 380.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32129522+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .31169783-06
 ** Y= 380.000, DOSAGE= .54251477-04, CONCENTRATION= .2866397-05, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .90419128-07
 ** Y= 385.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32131543+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .168080-05
 ** Y= 385.000, DOSAGE= .27564068-03, CONCENTRATION= .14715136-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45940113-06
 ** Y= 390.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32133463+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .6577794-05
 ** Y= 390.000, DOSAGE= .12641172-02, CONCENTRATION= .674868-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21069504-05
 ** Y= 395.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32135325+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .3933675-04
 ** Y= 395.000, DOSAGE= .53597489-02, CONCENTRATION= .2732543-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .84329148-05
 ** Y= 400.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32137373+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .157447-03
 ** Y= 400.000, DOSAGE= .17166619-C1, CONCENTRATION= .91629555-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .28611031-04
 ** Y= 405.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32139365-01, CONCENTRATION= .106510-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .53414267-03
 ** Y= 405.000, DOSAGE= .46103456-01, CONCENTRATION= .257175-07-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .80305760-04
 ** Y= 410.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32141214+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .15790175-02
 ** Y= 410.000, DOSAGE= .129703524C, CONCENTRATION= .505152-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18283920-03
 ** Y= 415.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .3214166619-C1, CONCENTRATION= .34136829-02
 ** Y= 415.000, DOSAGE= .19256477+C2, CONCENTRATION= .106510-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33260795-03
 ** Y= 420.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32144934+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .021606-0-02
 ** Y= 420.000, DOSAGE= .24697526+00, CONCENTRATION= .157156-0-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47829211-03
 ** Y= 425.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32147331+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .09282571-02
 ** Y= 425.000, DOSAGE= .32414349+C2, CONCENTRATION= .1729e5n9-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .54023914-03
 ** Y= 430.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32149210+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .13018456-4-1
 ** Y= 430.000, DOSAGE= .24697526+00, CONCENTRATION= .15311963-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47829211-03
 ** Y= 435.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32151432+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .04292371-C2
 ** Y= 435.000, DOSAGE= .19056477+00, CONCENTRATION= .106510-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .33260795-03
 ** Y= 440.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32153525+C2, AVERAGE ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .021606-0-02
 ** Y= 440.000, DOSAGE= .159770352+00, CONCENTRATION= .59551535-02, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .18283920-03
 ** Y= 445.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32155640+C2, CONCENTRATION= .15311963-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .47829211-03
 ** Y= 445.000, DOSAGE= .24697526+00, CONCENTRATION= .04292371-C2
 ** Y= 450.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32157735+C2, CONCENTRATION= .106510-01, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .80305760-04
 ** Y= 450.000, DOSAGE= .19056477+00, CONCENTRATION= .14929175-02
 ** Y= 455.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32159830+C2, CONCENTRATION= .093333-04
 ** Y= 455.000, DOSAGE= .159770352+00, CONCENTRATION= .5341427-03
 ** Y= 460.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32161921+C2, CONCENTRATION= .27200545-03, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .84329148-05
 ** Y= 460.000, DOSAGE= .24697526+00, CONCENTRATION= .14715136-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .21069504-05
 ** Y= 465.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32164010+C2, CONCENTRATION= .0740668-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .45940113-06
 ** Y= 465.000, DOSAGE= .19056477+00, CONCENTRATION= .53472634-06, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .657794-05
 ** Y= 470.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32166189+C2, CONCENTRATION= .14715136-04, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .90119128-07
 ** Y= 470.000, DOSAGE= .159770352+00, CONCENTRATION= .1668418-05
 ** Y= 475.000, TIME OF PASSAGE= .32168278+C2, CONCENTRATION= .16691340-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .16691340-07
 ** Y= 475.000, DOSAGE= .12091147-07, CONCENTRATION= .5631017-07, TIME MEAN ALONGWIND CONCENTRATION= .30151912-08

APPENDIX E

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUTS

Meteorological and source model inputs used in the example calculations described in Section 6 are given in Tables E-1 through E-6. Tables E-1 and E-2 contain inputs respectively for the use of Model 4 and Model 3 in predicting concentration and dosage downwind from a normal launch during a sea-breeze meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center. Model inputs for the use of Model 5 in predicting deposition due to precipitation scavenging and air concentration with depletion due to precipitation scavenging for a normal launch during a cold front passage at Kennedy Space Center are given in Table E-3. Table E-4 contains inputs for Model 6 for use in predicting deposition due to gravitational settling for a normal launch during a cold front passage at Kennedy Space Center. Finally, Tables E-5 and E-6 contain inputs respectively for the use of Model 4 and Model 3 in predicting concentration and dosage downwind from an on-pad abort during a post-cold front meteorological regime at Kennedy Space Center.

The source inputs in the tables were calculated using the procedures described in Section 6 of the report. Meteorological inputs of mean wind speed, and wind direction were obtained from the rawinsonde and NASA 150-Meter Ground Wind Tower profiles given in Section 6.

Values of the standard deviation of azimuth wind angle fluctuations at the reference height $z_R (\sigma_{AR} \{\tau_{OK}\})$ were obtained from measurements made with bi-directional vanes when such information was available. When no measurements of this type were available, estimates based on climatology were made by experienced diffusion meteorologists. The following general rules were used to specify the vertical profiles of $\sigma_A \{\tau_{OK}\}$.

TABLE E-1

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 4 AND FOR A NORMAL LAUNCH DURING A SEA-BREEZE METEOROLOGICAL REGIME AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer				
					1	2	3	4	5
$Q_K - HCl$	ppm m ⁺²	2 m		1.44×10^5	3.49×10^5	9.66×10^5	2.27×10^6	4.55×10^6	
z_R	m		6.0		8.9	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.4
\bar{u}_R	m sec ⁻¹								
\bar{u}_{TK}	m sec ⁻¹								
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg								
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg								
σ_{ER}	deg		7.6		5.41	5.05	4.85	4.71	4.61
σ_{ETK}	deg								
τ_K	sec								
τ_{OK}	sec								
$\sigma_{x0}\{K\}$	m								
$\sigma_{y0}\{K\}$	m								
$\sigma_{z0}\{K\}$	m								
α_K									
β_K									
z_{B1}	m								
z_{TK}	m								
					100	200	300	400	500

TABLE E-1

(Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	Alt z _R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
Q _K - HCl	ppm m ⁺²			7.77 x 10 ⁶	1.13 x 10 ⁷	1.39 x 10 ⁷	9.61 x 10 ⁶	5.40 x 10 ⁵	1.07 x 10 ³	
z _R	m	2 m								
u _R	m sec ⁻¹		6.0							
u _{TK}	m sec ⁻¹			10.6	10.8	10.9	10.0	11.9		13.0
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg		8.0							
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg			4.52	4.45	4.39	2.0	1.0		
σ_{ER}	deg		7.6							
σ_{ETK}	deg			4.29	4.23	4.17	1.90	0.95		0.95
τ_K	sec			461						
τ_{oK}	sec				600 sec					
$\sigma_{xO}\{K\}$	m					163.7	193.5	223.3	182.8	93.0
$\sigma_{yO}\{K\}$	m					163.7	193.5	223.3	182.8	93.0
$\sigma_{zO}\{K\}$	m									
α_K										
β_K										
z_{B1}	m									
z_{IK}	m									
					600	700	800	1300	1800	2200

TABLE E-1 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer				
					1	2	3	4	5
θ_{B1}	deg				150	150	152	153	157
θ_{TK}	deg				150	150	152	153	157
H_K	m								
x_{rz}	m	100 m							
x_{ry}	m	100 m							
x_{Rz}	m	0 m							
x_{Ry}	m	0 m							
Model No.		1			4	4	4	4	4
t^*	sec	1 sec							
α_L ①				α_K					
β_L ①				β_K					
τ_L ①			sec	τ_K					
τ_{oL} ①			sec	τ_{oK}					
z_{RL} ①			m	z_R					
\bar{u}_{BL} ①			$m \ sec^{-1}$	\bar{u}_{BK}					
\bar{u}_{TL} ①			$m \ sec^{-1}$	\bar{u}_{TK}					
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①			deg	$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$					
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①			deg	$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$					

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-1 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Layer						
				Common to all Layers	6	7	8	9	10	11
θ_{B1}	deg				160	170	180	228	240	250
θ_{TK}	deg									
H_K	m									
x_{rz}	m									
x_{ry}	m									
x_{Rz}	m									
x_{Ry}	m									
Model No.										
t^*	sec	1 sec								
α_L ①										
β_L ①										
τ_L ①	sec									
τ_{OL} ①	sec									
z_{RL} ①	m									
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \text{ sec}^{-1}$									
\bar{u}_{TRL} ①	$m \text{ sec}^{-1}$									
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$	deg									
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$	deg									

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-2

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 3 AND FOR A NORMAL LAUNCH
DURING A SEA-BREEZE METEOROLOGICAL REGIME AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer		
					1	2	3
$Q_K - HCl$	ppm m^{-2}			4.18×10^9			
z_R	m	2 m					
\bar{u}_R	m sec^{-1}		6.0				
\bar{u}_{TK}	m sec^{-1}			10.9			
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg						
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg	8.0					
σ_{ER}	deg		7.6				
σ_{ETK}	deg			461			
τ_K	sec				600 sec		
τ_{oK}	sec					248	
$\sigma_{xo}\{K\}$	m					248	
$\sigma_{yo}\{K\}$	m					116	
$\sigma_{zo}\{K\}$	m						$(z_{K+1} - z_K)/\sqrt{12}$
α_K					1		
β_K					1		
z_{BI}	m				2		
z_{TK}	m				800		

TABLE E-2 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Layer				
				Common to all Layers	1	2	3	4
θ_{B1}	deg				150			
θ_{TK}	deg				180			
H_K	m				550			
x_{rz}	m	100 m						
x_{ry}	m	100 m						
x_{Rz}	m	0 m						
x_{Ry}	m	0 m						
Model No.		1						
t^*	sec	1 sec						
α_L ①			α_K					
β_L ①			β_K					
τ_L ①	sec		τ_K					
τ_{OL} ①	sec		τ_{OK}					
z_{RL} ①	m		z_R					
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$		\bar{u}_{BK}					
\bar{u}_{TL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$		\bar{u}_{TK}					
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$ ①	deg		$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$					
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$ ①	ddeg		$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$					

① These parameters are for layer stop change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-3

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 5 (PRECIPITATION DEPOSITION
AND FOR A NORMAL LAUNCH DURING A COLD FRONT PASSAGE AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer				
					1	2	3	4	5
$Q_K - HCl$ Concentration	$ppm\ m^{-2}$				2.11×10^5	9.61×10^5	3.88×10^6	1.15×10^7	1.61×10^7
$Q_K - HCl$ Deposition	$mg\ m^{-1}$				3.18×10^5	1.45×10^6	5.84×10^6	1.72×10^7	2.43×10^7
z_R	m	2 m							
\bar{u}_R	$m\ sec^{-1}$	2							
\bar{u}_{TK}	$m\ sec^{-1}$	7							
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg				10	10.5	11.3	12.4	12.7
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg					6.61	6.17	5.89	5.65
σ_{ER}	deg					8.8	5.82	5.43	5.18
σ_{ETK}	deg						317		
τ_K	sec								
τ_{OK}	sec								
$\sigma_{x_0}\{K\}$	m						18.6	55.8	96.7
$\sigma_{y_0}\{K\}$	m						18.6	55.8	96.7
$\sigma_{z_0}\{K\}$	m								
α_K								$(z_{K+1} - z_K)/\sqrt{12}$	
								1	

TABLE E-3
(Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
$Q_K - HCl$ Concentration	ppm m ⁺²				9.15×10^6	2.08×10^6	1.87×10^5	6.59×10^3	9.01×10^1	4.69×10^{-1}
$Q_K - HCl$ Deposition					1.38×10^7	3.13×10^6	2.81×10^5	9.93×10^3	1.36×10^2	7.07×10^{-1}
z_R	m	2 m	2							
\bar{u}_R	$m \ sec^{-1}$		7							
\bar{u}_{TK}	$m \ sec^{-1}$									
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg		10							
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$	deg									
σ_{ER}	deg									
σ_{ETK}	deg									
τ_K	sec									
τ_{OK}	sec									
$\sigma_{xO}\{K\}$	m									
$\sigma_{yO}\{K\}$	m									
$\sigma_{zO}\{K\}$	m									
c_K										
β_K										

TABLE E-3 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Layer				
				Common to all Layers	1	2	3	4
β_K	m	1						
z_{B1}	m	2						
z_{TK}	m			125	250	400	600	800
θ_{B1}	deg			41.0				
θ_{TK}	deg			44.5	48.0	49.0	51.0	54.0
H_K	m							
x_{rz}	m	100 m						
x_{ry}	m	100 m						
x_{RZ}	m	0 m						
x_{RY}	m	0 m						
Model No.		1			5	5	5	5
t^*	sec	1 sec						
α_L ①			α_K					
β_L ①			β_K					
τ_L ①	sec		τ_K					
τ_{OL} ①	sec		τ_{OK}					
z_{RL} ①	m		z_R					

- ① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-3 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
z_{B1}	m	2			1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000
z_{TK}	m				59.0	66.0	73.5	80.0	86.5	91.0
θ_{B1}	deg									
θ_{TK}	deg									
H_K	m									
x_{rz}	m	100 m								
x_{ry}	m	100 m								
x_{Rz}	m	0 m								
x_{Ry}	m	0 m								
Model No.		1			5	5	5	5	5	5
t^*	sec	1 sec								
c_L ①					α_K					
β_L ①					β_K					
τ_L ①	sec				τ_K					
τ_{oL} ①	sec				τ_{OK}					
z_{RL} ①	m				z_R					

- ① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-4

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 6 (GRAVITATIONAL DEPOSITION) AND FOR A NORMAL LAUNCH DURING A COLD FRONT PASSAGE AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer			
					1	2	3	4
$Q_K - Al_2O_3$	mg			5.87×10^7	2.67×10^8	1.29×10^9	5.09×10^9	7.18×10^9
z_R	m	2 m						
\bar{u}_R	$m sec^{-1}$			7				
\bar{u}_{TK}	$m sec^{-1}$							
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{0K}\}$	deg			10				
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{0K}\}$	deg							
σ_{ER}	deg							
σ_{ETK}	deg							
τ_K	sec				317			
τ_{0K}	sec							
$\sigma_{x0}\{K\}$	m							
$\sigma_{y0}\{K\}$	m							
$\sigma_{z0}\{K\}$	m			$(z_{K+1} - z_K)^{1/12}$				
α_K				1				
β_K				1				
z_{B1}	m			2				
z_{TK}	m				125	250	400	600
								800

TABLE E-4
(Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	Atz _R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
Q _K - Al ₂ O ₃	mg			4.01 x 10 ⁹	9.23 x 10 ⁸	8.31 x 10 ⁷	2.93 x 10 ⁶	4.01 x 10 ¹	2.09 x 10 ²	
z _R	m	2 m								
ū _R	m sec ⁻¹		7							
ū _{TK}	m sec ⁻¹			13.0	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8		14.0
σ _{AR} {τ _{OK} }	deg		10							
σ _{ATK} {τ _{OK} }	deg			5.37	5.27	5.19	5.12	5.06		5.01
σ _{ER}	deg									
σ _{ETK}	deg			4.73	4.64	4.57	4.51	4.46		4.41
τ _K	scc									
τ _{OK}	sec	600 sec								
σ _{XO} {K}	m			134.2	93	93	93	93		93
σ _{YO} {K}	m			134.2	93	93	93	93		93
σ _{ZO} {K}	m	(z _{K+1} - z _K) / √12								
α _K		1								
β _K		1								
z _{B1}	m	2								
z _{TK}	m			1000	1200	1400	1600	1800		2000

TABLE E-4 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer			
					1	2	3	4
θ_{B1}	deg				41.0			
θ_{TK}	deg				44.5	48.0		
H_K	m							
x_{rz}	m	100 m						
x_{ry}	m	100 m						
x_{Rz}	m	0 m						
x_{Ry}	m	0 m						
Model No.		1			6	6	6	6
t^*	sec	1 sec						
α_L ①				α_K				
β_L ①				β_K				
τ_L ①	sec			τ_K				
τ_{oL} ①	sec			τ_{oK}				
z_{RL} ①	m			z_R				
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{BK}				
\bar{u}_{TL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{TK}				
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$				
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$				

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-4 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Layer						
				Common to all Layers	6	7	8	9	10	11
θ_{E1}	deg				59.0	66.0	73.5	80.0	86.5	91.0
θ_{TK}	deg									
H_K	m									
x_{rz}	m		100 m							
x_{ry}	m		100 m							
x_{Rz}	m		0 m							
x_{Ry}	m		0 m							
Model No.			1							
t^*	sec		1 sec							
α_L ①				α_K						
β_L ①				β_K						
τ_L ①	sec			τ_K						
τ_{oL} ①	sec			τ_{oK}						
z_{RL} ①	m			z_R						
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \text{ scc}^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{BK}						
\bar{u}_{TR} ①	$m \text{ scc}^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{TK}						
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$						
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$						

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-4 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer			
					1	2	3	4
σ_{EBL} ①	deg	σ_{EBK}						
σ_{ETL} ①	deg	σ_{ETK}						
θ_{BL} ①	deg	θ_{BK}						
θ_{TL} ①	ddeg	θ_{TK}						
V_s ②	$m sec^{-1}$							
$f\{V_s\}$ ②								
R								
V_{SK} ②	$m sec^{-1}$							
$f\{V_{SK}\}$ ②								
H_{SK}	m							
T_K	sec^{-1}							
Λ	sec^{-1}							

② These parameters are independent of the layers and the spaces are for their respective distribution.

TABLE E-4 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	$\text{At } z_R$ Only	Common to all Layers					Layer			
				6	7	8	9	10	11			
σ_{EBL} ①	deg	σ_{EBK}										
σ_{ETL} ①	deg	σ_{ETK}										
θ_{BL} ①	deg	θ_{BK}										
θ_{TL} ①	deg	θ_{TK}										
V_s ②	m sec ⁻¹			3×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-1}	2.5×10^{-2}	7.0×10^{-1}					
$f\{V_s\}$ ②				0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10				
R												
V_{SK} ②	m sec ⁻¹											
$f\{V_{SK}\}$ ②												
H_{SK}	m											
T_K	sec											
Λ	sec ⁻¹											

② These parameters are independent of the layers and the spaces are for their respective distribution.

TABLE E-5

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 4 AND FOR AN ON-PAD ABORT DURING A POST-COLD FRONT METEOROLOGICAL REGIME AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer				
					1	2	3	4	5
$Q_K - HCl$	ppm m ⁺²	2 m		1.34×10^4	7.24×10^4	4.12×10^5	2.53×10^6	1.10×10^7	
z_R	m		18						
\bar{u}_R	m sec ⁻¹		6.0						
\bar{u}_{TK}	m sec ⁻¹								
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg								
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg								
σ_{ER}	deg								
σ_{FTK}	sec								
τ_K	sec								
τ_{oK}	sec	600 sec							
$\sigma_{x0}\{K\}$	m								
$\sigma_{y0}\{K\}$	m								
$\sigma_{z0}\{K\}$	m								
α_K									
β_K									
z_{B1}	m								
z_{TK}	m								
					125	250	400	600	1,000

TABLE E-5
(Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	Atz _R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
Q _K - HCl	ppm m ⁺²	2 m	1.8	2.74 x 10 ⁷	3.93 x 10 ⁷	3.26 x 10 ⁷	1.24 x 10 ⁷	1.34 x 10 ⁶		
z _R	m									
ū _R	m sec ⁻¹	6.0								
ū _{TK}	m sec ⁻¹									
σ _{AR} {τ _{OK} }	deg	9.0								
σ _{ATK} {τ _{OK} }	deg									
σ _{ER}	deg									
σ _{ETK}	deg									
τ _K	sec									
τ _{OK}	sec	600 sec								
σ _{x0} {[K]}	m				209.3	270.7	224.2	166.0	96.3	
σ _{y0} {[K]}	m				209.3	270.7	224.2	166.0	96.3	
σ _{z0} {[K]}	m									
α _K										
β _K										
z _{B1}	m									
z _{TK}	m									
					1000	1200	1400	1700	2000	

TABLE E-5 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Layer				
				Common to all Layers	1	2	3	4
θ_{B1}	deg				80.0			
θ_{TK}	deg				80.5			
H_K	m				82.0			
x_{rz}	m	100 m						
x_{ry}	m	100 m						
x_{Rz}	m	0 m						
x_{RY}	m	0 m						
Model No.		1						
t^*	sec	1 sec						
α_L ①				α_K				
β_L ①				β_K				
τ_L ①	sec			τ_K				
τ_{OL} ①	sec			τ_{OK}				
z_{RL} ①	m			z_R				
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{BK}				
\bar{u}_{TL} ①	$m \ sec^{-1}$			\bar{u}_{TK}				
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$				
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$ ①	deg			$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$				

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-5 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer					
					6	7	8	9	10	11
θ_{B1}	deg				71.0	65.0	57.0	40.5	9.0	
θ_{TK}	deg									
H_K	m									
x_{rz}	m									
x_{ry}	m									
x_{Rz}	m									
x_{RY}	m									
Model No.										
t^*	scc									
α_L ①					α'_K					
β_L ②					β'_K					
τ_L ①	scc				τ'_K					
τ_{oL} ①	scc				τ_{OK}					
z_{RL} ①	m				z_R					
\bar{u}_{BL} ①	$m \text{ scc}^{-1}$				\bar{u}_{BK}					
\bar{u}_{TL} ①	$m \text{ scc}^{-1}$				\bar{u}_{TK}					
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$	deg				$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$					
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{oL}\}$	deg				$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$					

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

TABLE E-6

METEOROLOGICAL AND SOURCE INPUT PARAMETERS FOR MODEL 3 AND FOR AN ON-PAD ABORT
DURING A POST-COLD FRONT METEOROLOGICAL REGIME AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTER

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers	Layer			
					1	2	3	4
$Q_K - HCl$	ppm m ⁺²				2.22×10^{10}			
z_R	m	2						
\bar{u}_R	m sec ⁻¹							
\bar{u}_{TK}	m sec ⁻¹							
$\sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg							
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{oK}\}$	deg							
σ_{ER}	deg							
σ_{ETK}	deg							
τ_K	sec							
τ_{oK}	sec							
$\sigma_{x0}\{K\}$	m							
$\sigma_{y0}\{K\}$	m							
$\sigma_{z0}\{K\}$	m				$(z_{K+1} - z_K)/\sqrt{12}$			
α_K					1			
β_K					1			
z_B1	m				2			
z_{TK}	m							1400

TABLE E-6 (Continued)

Parameter	Units	Default Value	At z_R Only	Common to all Layers					Layer				
				1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
θ_{B1}	deg												
θ_{TK}	deg												
H_K	m												
x_{rz}	m	100 m											
x_{ry}	m	100 m											
x_{Rz}	m	0 m											
x_{Ry}	m	0 m											
Model No.				1									
t^*	sec	1 sec											
α_L	①												
β_L	①												
τ_L	①												
τ_{OL}	①												
z_{RL}	①												
\bar{u}_{BL}	①												
\bar{u}_{TL}	①												
$\sigma_{ABL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$	①												
$\sigma_{ATL}\{\tau_{OL}\}$	①												
α_K													
β_K													
τ_K													
τ_{OK}													
z_R													
\bar{u}_{BK}													
\bar{u}_{TK}													
$\sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$													
$\sigma_{ATK}\{\tau_{OK}\}$													

① These parameters are for layer step change and the layer number should refer to the new layer structure where new layers are formed from two or more initial layers.

In the surface mixing layer ($z < H_m$):

- (1) If the wind speed is constant or decreases with height in the layer, $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is held constant with height in the layer
- (2) If the wind speed increases with height, $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is decreased with height according to the relationship

$$\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}, z\} = \sigma_{AR}\{\tau_{OK}\} \left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)^{-p} \quad (E-1)$$

where

p = wind profile exponent

$$= \frac{\ell n [\bar{u}_{TK}/\bar{u}_R]}{\ell n [z_{TK}/z_R]} \quad (E-2)$$

\bar{u}_{TK} = mean wind speed at the top of the layer z_{TK}

\bar{u}_R = mean wind speed at the reference height z_R

In layers above the surface mixing layer ($z > H_m$):

- (1) If the wind speed is constant or decreases with height in a stable layer, $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is decreased linearly with height from the value at the base of the layer to a value of one degree at the top of the layer
- (2) If the wind speed is constant or decreases with height in the unstable layer, $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is held constant with height in the layer

- (3) If the wind speed increases with height in an unstable or stable layer, $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is decreased with height according to the relationship

$$\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}, z\} = \sigma_{ABK}\{\tau_{OK}\} \left(\frac{z}{z_{BK}} \right)^{-p_K} \quad (E-3)$$

where

$$p_K = \frac{\ln [\bar{u}_{TK}/\bar{u}_{BK}]}{\ell \ln [z_{TK}/z_{BK}]} \quad (E-4)$$

\bar{u}_{BK} = mean wind speed at the base of the layer z_{BK}

It should be noted that $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is not permitted to be less than one degree.

Values of the standard deviation of elevation wind angle fluctuations are set equal to $\sigma_A\{\tau_K\}$; that is,

$$\sigma_E = \sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\} \left(\frac{\tau_K}{\tau_{OK}} \right)^{1/5} \quad (E-5)$$

where

τ_{OK} = reference time period over which $\sigma_A\{\tau_{OK}\}$ is measured

τ_K = source function time in the layer

In the calculations, τ_K was set equal to the time t_{SI} required for the exhaust cloud to reach stabilization which is given by the expression

$$t_{SI} = \pi/s^{1/2} \quad (E-6)$$

when the instantaneous cloud rise formula given by Equation (3-3) in the report is used. The values of the diffusion parameters α and β were set equal to unity in all cases.